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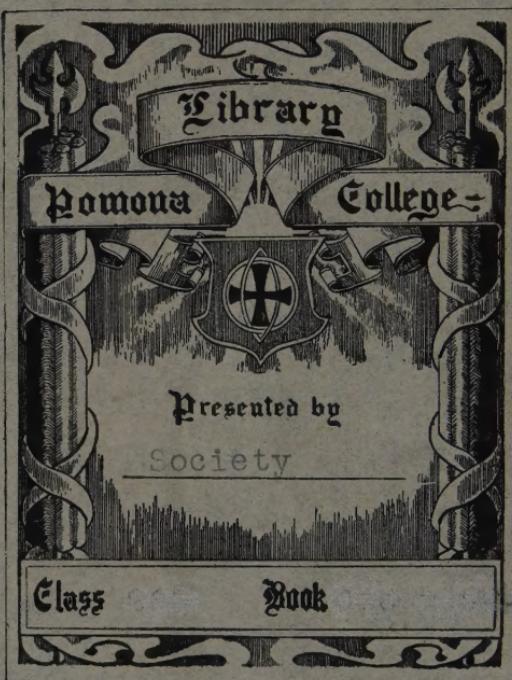
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THE
CONGREGATIONAL
HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY

NINETY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

1918

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY



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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

1918

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING	8
REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	
Summary of Results	11
Treasury	13
Constituent States	14
Administration	15
Superintendence	16
Publicity	16
Midwinter Meeting	16
Salaries of Ministers	17
Coöperation	17
REVIEW OF FIELD:	
Alaska	19
California (Northern)	19
California (Southern)	20
Colorado	21
Connecticut	24
Dano-Norwegian Department	24
Finnish Department	26
German Department	26
Idaho (Southern)	28
Illinois	29
Indiana	30
Iowa	31
Kansas	32
Maine	33
Massachusetts	34
Michigan	35
Middle Atlantic District	35
Minnesota	37
Missouri	38
Montana	40
Nebraska	41
New Hampshire	42
New York	43
North Dakota	44
Ohio	45
Oregon	46
Rhode Island	47
Slavic Department	47
South Central District (The)	49
South Dakota	51
Southeast District (The)	53
Southwest District (The)	54
Swedish Department	55
Utah	56
Vermont	57
Washington	57
Wisconsin	58
Wyoming	59
REPORTS FROM CITY SOCIETIES	
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS	61
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES	64
GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS	66
CORRESPONDING OFFICERS OF CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES	70
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	72
CONSTITUTION OF THE C. H. M. S.	73
	85

Each year about August first the Society publishes its "Handbook of Information and Catalogue of Publications." This booklet contains not only a list of the Society's literature and illustrated lectures, topically arranged, the program of home mission study for the coming year and a description of the denominational helps with reference thereto, but also the latest statistics regarding the progress of the Society. This year, for the first time, the Handbook will cover the activities of The Congregational Church Extension Boards, and will give information similar to the above concerning The Congregational Church Building Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. A post card sent to the Publication Department of any of these Societies, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will secure a copy.

THE MINUTES
OF
THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF
THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME
MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MAY 15TH
1918

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was held in the United Charities Building, New York City, Wednesday, May 15, 1918, at 3 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., of Hartford, Connecticut.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Jay T. Stocking, D.D., of Montclair, New Jersey.

In the absence of the Recording Secretary, Rev. T. M. Shipherd, Rev. William S. Beard, of New York, was elected Recording Secretary pro tem.

By general consent, the docket proposed by Secretary Burton was accepted as an order of procedure for the Annual Meeting.

The following members of the Society were present, the nature of the membership being indicated in connection with each name:

Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D.D.,
Shelton, Conn.
Member of National Council

Mrs. Charles A. Chase,
Montclair, N. J.
Member-at-Large

Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, LL.D.,
New York City.
Member-at-Large

Mrs. Hastings H. Hart,
White Plains, N. Y.
Member-at-Large

Rev. Luman H. Royce,
Washington, D. C.
Member-at-Large

Prof. William W. Rockwell,
New York City.
Member National Council

Rev. Charles W. Carroll,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Member-at-Large

Mr. John M. Whiton,
Plainfield, N. J.
Member National Council

Hon. Alfred Coit,
New London, Conn.
Member National Council

Mr. Arthur F. Whitin,
Whitinsville, Mass.
Director

Mr. Franklin H. Warner,
New York City.
Director

Mr. Lucius R. Eastman, Jr.,
Montclair, N. J.
Member-at-Large

Mrs. Franklin H. Warner,
New York City.
Director

Rev. James E. McConnell, D.D.,
Providence, R. I.
Member-at-Large

Mr. Fred W. Sweeney,
Washington, D. C.
Member National Council

Mr. Warner James,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Director

Rev. Edwin M. Bliss, D.D.,
Washington, D. C.
Member National Council

Rev. Charles H. Richards, D.D.,
Montclair, N. J.
Life Member

Rev. Henry M. Brown,
New York City.
Member National Council

Mr. Charles H. Baker,
Montclair, N. J.
Member-at-Large

Mrs. Harry Wade Hicks,
Glen Ridge, N. J.
Member-at-Large

Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, D.D.,
Hartford, Conn.
President and Member-at-Large

Rev. Jay T. Stocking, D.D.,
Montclair, N. J.
Member-at-Large

Rev. William S. Beard,
Flushing, N. Y.
Member-at-Large

Rev. Stephen A. Norton, D.D.,
Woburn, Mass.
Member National Council

Rev. C. E. Burton, D.D.,
New York City.
Member-at-Large

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, held at Columbus, Ohio, October 17, 1917, were presented and approved.

The report of the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was accepted and approved, subject to audit.

The report of the Board of Directors having been approved by the Executive Committee was presented, accepted and ordered printed.

As the necrology of the year was read, the members of the Society stood, and a prayer of remembrance was offered by Dr. Phillips, of Shelton, Connecticut.

Under miscellaneous business the following actions were taken:

Voted: That the plan of the Home Missions Council for an Every Community Service Endeavor, designed to coördinate and make effective the work of the several denominations of evangelical Christians in a given state, be cordially approved by The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

Voted: To elect Rev. William H. Spence director from the state of Illinois to fill out the unexpired term of the Rev. William T. McElveen, D.D.

Mr. John M. Whiton, of Plainfield, New Jersey, having brought to the attention of the Society word concerning the sudden death of Rev. Washington Choate, D.D., for eighteen years Secretary of this Society, it was

Voted: That we express our grateful appreciation of the long time service of Dr. Choate in behalf of the work of The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

The minutes were read and approved.

Adjournment.

WILLIAM S. BEARD,
Recording Secretary Pro Tem.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

MAY 15, 1918

In these days when our nation is intense with feeling growing out of the World War, the Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society are particularly grateful to be able to present their Ninety-second Annual Report, bearing ample evidence of the constancy of the Congregational churches of the United States in carrying forward the fundamental work of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, even in the midst of distracting turmoil.

Necrology.

Following the custom of many years, we present at the outset the names of those who have fallen in the service during the year, recording as we do so the gratitude of the thousands of souls whose lives have been blessed by the ministries of these whom we bear in sacred memory:

Rev. Olaf Adolf Anderson, Rosewood, Minnesota; Rev. Hetta F. Douglass, Santa Rosa, California; Rev. Robert M. Peacock, Vassalboro and Riverside, Maine; Rev. John W. Hird, Interlaken, Stockbridge, Massachusetts; Rev. Olin M. Owen, East Rochester, Massachusetts; Rev. George A. Senter, Hebron, New Hampshire; Rev. Lester Howard, Chepachet, Rhode Island; Rev. George H. Perry, Vershire, Vermont; Rev. John Gibson, Solon Springs, Wisconsin; Rev. David M. Rickett, Lambert, Montana; Rev. John H. Barnett, St. Johns, Oregon.

Summary of Results.

In presenting the following table of results in comparison with the previous year, it should be remarked that a change has been made in the year reported. Heretofore the effort has been to have the figures cover the year from April 1 to March 31. On account of the difficulty of securing these figures accurately, as compared with the ease of securing the figures for the calendar year, it has been decided to abandon the fiscal year of the Society as the basis for statistical reports, other than financial, taking the calendar year instead. A little different basis has been adopted also of reporting foreign-speaking missions. Applying this basis to the report of last year as well as this, the comparison stands for 1916-17, 408; 1917-18, 410 foreign-speaking missions.

The effect of war conditions is obvious: there were fewer mission stations, fewer members, fewer accessions, fewer new churches organized, fewer missionaries, need of more new men, fewer churches reaching self-support, fewer new buildings and parsonages, all because in spiritual as well

as material things a dollar will not go as far now as in the days before the War. It would be hard to find more conclusive evidence that spiritual returns are immediately dependent upon financial resources, that money may be coined into souls, than is offered in these simple tables.

Presuming that the change of year does not make a great difference in the results, it is noticeable that there has been a falling off in the number of additions to the membership, but when we note the comparative relation of the number of months of service rendered, it is discovered that a month's service produced practically the same results as in the preceding year. The occasion for the falling off was the necessity of employing less service because of the greater expense in war times.

Result of Year's Work as Compared with that of Preceding Year.

	1917-'18	1916-'17	Difference
Number of churches, missions and preaching stations	2,252	2,423	171 less
Total membership, aided churches, missions and preaching stations	101,365	103,839	2,474 less
Total accessions	13,157	14,546	1,389 less
Additions on confession	8,385	9,284	899 less
Total Sunday School enrollment	140,197	145,509	5,312 less
New churches organized	54	75	21 less
Number of missionaries	1,696	1,724	28 less
Months of service	14,812	15,616	804 less
Men needed	267	192	75 more
Churches reaching self-support	48	51	3 less
Churches asking for renewal of aid	18	29	11 less
New church buildings	47	65	18 less
New parsonages	18	33	15 less
Men serving single fields	964	944	20 more
Men serving two or more fields	631	656	25 less
Churches, missions and preaching stations among foreign born	410	469	59 less

Foreign-Speaking Missions.

1917-18.

Twenty-three languages besides English were used last year, as follows:

Albanian	1	Italian	20
Armenian	23	Persian	1
Bohemian	14	Polish	1
Bulgarian	2	Portuguese	2
Chinese	1	Slovak	9
Cuban	1	Spanish	10
Dano-Norwegian	26	Swede-Finn	3
Finnish	67	Swede	94
French	7	Syrian	1
German	113	Turkish-Armenian	1
Greek	6	Welsh	5
Indian	2	Total	410

Divided by states the immigrant stations were as follows:

California, North	8	New Hampshire	5
California, South	2	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	32	New Mexico	7
Colorado	21	New York	16
Florida	1	North Dakota	13
Idaho, North	9	Ohio	5
Illinois	12	Oklahoma	2
Indiana	1	Oregon	11
Iowa	5	Pennsylvania	20
Kansas	5	Rhode Island	5
Louisiana	2	South Dakota	9
Maine	17	Vermont	3
Massachusetts	81	Virginia	3
Michigan	6	Washington	24
Minnesota	24	West Texas	1
Missouri	2	Wisconsin	23
Montana	11	Wyoming	1
Nebraska	14	Total	410

The Treasury.

The total receipts of the national, state and city Societies for the year ending March 31, 1918, amounted to \$660,764.31 as compared with \$681,498.74 the preceding year, a falling off of \$20,734.43.

A search for the explanation of this decrease reveals the fact that the legacy receipts of the Constituent States were \$28,694.32 less than the preceding year; also that the City Societies report \$12,676.32 less than the preceding year. The gifts of the living to the national and state Societies amounted to \$358,713.94 as compared with \$359,359.01, or a falling off of \$645.07. In this connection the point of loss is in the gifts from individual donors to the national Society. From this source was received during the last fiscal year \$13,671.91 as opposed to \$24,809.84 the preceding year, or a loss of \$11,137.93. Obviously, war conditions have affected the giving of individuals directly to the cause rather than the giving of the people through the churches. Without doubt also the special campaigns which the denominational forces have been engaged in would have carried forward our benevolent giving very materially had it not been for war conditions. As it is, the gifts of the churches and affiliated organizations show a material increase aggregating \$10,337.33.

The legacies of the national Society, as well as of the Constituent States, show a decided falling off, which required taking from the Legacy Equalization Fund the amount of \$29,795.04. Incidentally, the value of the Legacy Equalization Fund is emphasized by the year's experience.

The investment funds of the Society have increased from \$1,122,488.87 to \$1,144,654.58. Of this amount \$363,056.34 produces income with which to pay annuities to donors during the life of beneficiaries. \$236,771.63 produces

income which must be added to the principal for the time being, leaving \$544,826.61 which produces income available for the current uses of the Society.

For the first time in nine years the national Society has come to the end of its fiscal year with a deficit. The amount of debt on April 1 was \$5,200. The immediate occasion for this situation is the fact that the receipts for February and March suddenly declined very sharply, giving the administration no opportunity to curtail expenditures or to stimulate income in amount adequate to avert what may seem to some to be a catastrophe. The Directors and the Executive Committee will use every endeavor to remove the debt and avoid incurring another, for it is the fixed policy of the Board not to incur debt.

The statement of the Treasurer, given in detail elsewhere, is commended for careful study.

Per Capita Gifts.

The average gift for home missions for the year from each member of Congregational Churches was 48 cents, as compared with 50½ cents last year.

The following table shows the average gift per member by States.

Alabama	\$0.03	Montana	\$0.20
Alaska .....	.08	Nebraska .....	.53
Arizona	1.16	New Hampshire .....	.50
California, North .....	.54	New Jersey .....	.79
California, South .....	.93	New Mexico .....	.21
Colorado .....	.39	New York .....	.33
Connecticut .....	.52	North Carolina .....	.07
District of Columbia .....	.21	North Dakota .....	.34
Florida .....	.37	Ohio .....	.40
Georgia .....	.04	Oklahoma .....	.18
Idaho .....	.25	Oregon .....	.23
Illinois .....	.64	Pennsylvania .....	.10
Indiana .....	.21	Rhode Island .....	.48
Iowa .....	.39	South Carolina .....	.06
Kansas .....	.58	South Dakota .....	.30
Kentucky .....	.02	Tennessee .....	.07
Louisiana .....	.08	Texas .....	.60
Maine .....	.51	Utah .....	.10
Maryland .....	.12	Vermont .....	.35
Massachusetts .....	.46	Virginia .....	.08
Michigan .....	.55	Washington	1.15
Minnesota .....	.79	Wisconsin .....	.56
Missouri	1.04	Wyoming .....	.14

Constituent States.

The coöperative relations between the national Society and the Constituent States continue most happy. The percentage divisions maintaining during the previous year prevailed during 1917-18, and have been approved for 1918-19.

Administration.

Following the action of the National Council in October, the Church Building Society revised its By-laws, placing its administration under the same Board of Directors, Executive Committee, General Secretary and Treasurer as serve the Home Missionary Society, and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society was organized as the successor of The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society in missionary and extension work, taking over those functions on January 1, 1918.

These changes introduced only formal differences into the administration of the Home Missionary Society, inasmuch as for the preceding year the Executive Committee of the Home Missionary Society had served both the Building Society and the Sunday-School and Publishing Society practically as a managing board. The grouping of the three Societies, however, is now complete and the administrative functions are working smoothly. There have been some economies resulting from the new arrangement in the items of office rent, traveling expenses, secretarial salaries and clerical help, aggregating for the three Societies in the neighborhood of \$6,000 annually. Larger advantages seem to the Board to have accrued in the closer co-operation in carrying on the work on the field.

There has been one change in the Secretarial force during the year. In December, Dr. Herman F. Swartz resigned his position as Secretary of Missions to take up the work of Executive Secretary of the Pilgrim Fund Commission. Dr. Swartz served the Home Missionary Society for seven years with the greatest effectiveness. He proved himself to be untiring, patient, ingenious, optimistic, sweet-tempered and fearless under all conditions. By his genial personality and by his persuasive presentation of the cause he won devoted friends for the Society wherever he went. His resignation was accepted with sincere regret, tempered only by the consciousness that the work to which he has given himself is of first importance in itself, and is of no less importance to home missions.

In choosing a successor to Dr. Swartz the Board looked to one who had served the Society a number of years, and chose Rev. Frank L. Moore, then Superintendent of Colorado and Utah. Mr. Moore brings to the work of the Society a rich experience in the pastorate and in the wide field of home missions, together with an acquaintance with the other workers of the Society, all of which are important assets in the new phase of the work which he undertakes.

The Assistant Secretary, Rev. William S. Beard, has continued his effective services in the oversight of the office, the editing of the literature of the Society and in a multitude of detailed activities both in administration and publicity work.

Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary of the Woman's Department, has continued her most acceptable and effective services among the churches, which have called upon her to travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf to the international boundary. Increased attention has been paid during the past year to the development of the missionary box work, under which our missionaries secure substantial additions to their revenue through the handiwork of the women of our churches.

Superintendence.

Several changes have been made in the list of Superintendents. Lucius O. Baird, D.D., came during the year from the Chicago district office of the A.M.A., to take the superintendency in Washington; Arthur H. Armstrong, D.D., resigned the superintendency of the Missouri Conference to take up interdenominational work in Toledo, Ohio, and J. P. O'Brien, D.D., is serving as Acting Superintendent in Missouri. Rev. Frank L. Moore resigned as Superintendent of Colorado and Utah to accept the position of Secretary of Missions. After more than thirty years of service with the Society, Rev. W. B. D. Gray resigned the superintendency of Wyoming, which state was added to Colorado and Utah to constitute the Rocky Mountain District, the superintendency of which Rev. W. J. Minchin, D.D., left a successful pastorate in Mason City, Iowa, to accept. Rev. W. H. Hopkins concludes his work as Superintendent of the Southeast on July 1, after five years of fruitful effort, and Rev. C. G. Murphy, D.D., removes from the Southwest to become Educational Secretary under the Board of Religious Education in Nebraska, the Panhandle, which he supervised, being added to the South Central District.

Publicity.

During the year the regular means of keeping the work of the Society before our constituency have been employed as in the past. Secretaries, Superintendents and missionaries have constantly appeared upon the platforms of local churches, associations and conferences. The printed page and the personal letter have brought appeals to individuals. Increased attention has been paid to the sending of missionaries to local churches by the arrangement of economical itineraries to bring first-hand information to the people. So also more has been done than heretofore in providing stereopticon lectures for the use of the churches. Perhaps the most effective publicity work is done in coöperation with the other Societies and with the officials of the National Council. In such coöperative work the Home Missionary Society has always been found, and is still found, heartily responsive.

The Midwinter Meeting.

Since the reorganization of the Society in 1906, the Midwinter Meeting of the Board of Directors and the accompanying conference with the Superintendents, have been important features in furthering the work of the Society. These meetings have now been expanded to include the interests of the Building Society and the Sunday School Extension Society. In recent years they have also gathered about them other denominational conferences, and on the occasion of the last gathering a general denominational conference was held for the purpose of enlisting the coöperation of all the denominational forces in a concerted effort to increase the team work of the denomination, and particularly to concentrate forces upon the effort to raise the contributions of the churches, both for their own support and for

the missionary program of the Societies. The outstanding result of this general conference was the planning of an Every Member Drive, under which all the churches of the country are being asked to coöperate in a simultaneous Every Member Canvass on the afternoon of the second Sunday in December, 1918. The administrative officials of the Society are lending their aid in every possible way to make this concerted effort an outstanding success.

Salaries of Ministers.

The effort which began in the preceding year to raise the salaries of underpaid pastors to a minimum of \$800 and a parsonage, or the equivalent, has been carried forward during the past year. The effectiveness of this effort is shown by the fact that the number of missionaries under commission of the national Society receiving less than the above minimum has been reduced from 123 to about 30. Several of the Constituent States have also been pushing toward this standard. We are convinced that it is impossible to overestimate the importance of increasing the salaries of pastors to an adequate scale, and are disposed to keep at the task persistently until the goal is reached.

Coöperation.

Intimate relations have been maintained with other evangelical denominations doing home missionary work in the United States. We are pleased to be able to report that The Home Missions Council has taken a forward step in securing an Executive Secretary who gives his time to carrying out plans made in conference by the representatives of some thirty evangelical denominations in the United States. This movement of The Home Missions Council has in it much of promise relating to the closer coöperation, and even possible ultimate unity, of the several evangelical denominations in America. The Congregational Home Missionary Society takes a leading part in all such efforts and is leaving no stone unturned to avoid wasteful competition in the expenditure of missionary funds. One of the practical steps now proposed is a joint effort on the part of several home missionary societies to cover adequately a given state without overlapping in any point or overlooking the most remote settlement. In this "Every Community Service Endeavor" The Congregational Home Missionary Society is disposed to take a part most heartily.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

The following somewhat detailed reports are of twofold interest: there is the concern of him who is immediately related to the individual field, and there is the interest of those who would study the whole work, especially the workers themselves who would learn from the experiences of others.

By way of digest of the following pages it may be noted that missionary work in America goes on about as usual in spite of war conditions. The reports note the fact of large war service on the part of home missionaries, the lessening of the force of local workers, the establishment of war industry communities and the difficulty of securing an adequate supply of well-equipped ministers. Several of the states call attention to the effort to increase salaries of pastors and make note of success in this endeavor. The importance of the Americanization processes which are going on through our churches should not be overlooked. Congregational home missionary churches, it should also be observed, are giving themselves enthusiastically to community service, endeavoring to meet the all-around needs of the communities in which they are located. As usual, the reports show substantial effort in promotion of comity, federation and unity. Particular attention might be called to those of Colorado and Indiana. It is observable also that the home missionary forces are making earnest preparation to aid in promoting the Every Member Drive which is scheduled for December.

Particular items of interest might be noted as follows: a loan fund for assisting pastors in securing automobiles, Northern California; a plan of convention of ministers, Vermont; a Home Missionary Institute, Washington; the employment of a Financial Secretary, Wisconsin; and effective big brother relations, New York.

There is not a little missionary service which is not included in the reports of any particular state or district. The national Secretaries themselves are constantly forwarding the actual work of home missions. Until the occupation of Ellis Island for war purposes, a representative of the Society, Rev. P. D. Vassileff, was supported at that port of entry, doing important work for the immigrants. During the year a Director of City Work, employed jointly by the Home Missionary Society, the Building Society and the Sunday School Extension Society, has been engaged for work in the cities anywhere in the United States. Rev. Luman H. Royce, until recently Executive Secretary of the Congregational Union of Cleveland, has undertaken this work, his first enterprise being located in Cleveland Park, Washington, D. C., where a new church has been organized under most favorable conditions. Considerable real missionary work, moreover, is being done by local churches and individuals which does not appear in the reports of any state or district.

All in all, a powerful leavening influence is at work through Congregational home missions, tending to Christianize America. The following pages should be read with a vision of the future in the mind.

ALASKA.

The far-flung home missionary line is in the territory of Alaska, where in four home missionary churches the voice of the messenger is lifted up. These are at Nome, Douglas, Valdez, and Anchorage.

War conditions have been particularly hard in Alaska, and natural disaster has added to the difficulty of continuing the church work. At Douglas, the location of the Treadwell mines, the ocean broke into three of the four mines, practically paralyzing the community. Nevertheless, the church has been kept open, the Sunday School running and the ministry of the gospel maintained for those who needed it even more than before.

Anchorage is the headquarters of the Federal Railway Commission and is doubtless destined to be one of the leading, if not the leading, center in the territory. Here a property has been secured during the year and a considerable revival of religion has been experienced in the new town. During the year forty-six were added to the membership of these little churches.

A serious proposition has come from one of the leading denominations at work in Alaska, suggesting a union of all evangelical forces in the territory under one Christian church of Alaska. It is needless to say that such a proposition is heartily welcomed by Congregationalists.

CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN).

A larger net gain in the membership of our churches than for any year since 1908 is one of the signs of progress in Northern California for 1917. Only one new church has been organized, a Spanish church of sixty-three members, in connection with the Green Street work in San Francisco. This is an outgrowth of the effort that has been carried on in the Italian quarter by Rev. A. B. Apra, and we hope it is only the beginning of helpful expansion in this much needed foreign work.

The work in the more remote sections of the state has been greatly increased in effectiveness by the use of the automobile. The Cutler Fund of \$20,000 for special work, a bequest from a large-hearted layman, has provided an income from which it has been possible to loan money to pastors for the purchase of machines, and several have already taken advantage of the opportunity. In Trinity County, without a railroad, and with the population widely scattered among the mountains, the use of a Ford car has enabled the pastor at Weaverville, Rev. H. E. Anderson, to extend his work well over the county. Mr. Anderson is the only Protestant minister in the section, and therefore is not troubled by competition. Four Sunday Schools have been established and eight regular preaching points arranged, some of them at least seventy-five miles distant from Weaverville. In some cases the machine can be used only for a part of the trip, and on account of the absence of roads, Mr. Anderson has to travel on horseback or on foot from ten to twenty miles over the trails.

Of the fourteen ministers from this Conference who have gone into war work, four have come from our home missionary forces. Our churches as a whole are feeling their responsibility in these days of national crisis, and

the many-starred flags in our churches are a token that our people are ready for whatever may be asked of them. The increase of reported undenominational gifts, from \$4,000 five years ago to \$77,000 in 1917, is another indication of our will for service.

The administration of the Sunday School Extension work in connection with the home missionary work, by the use of two joint missionaries, is proving exceedingly effective, and we believe will result in more carefully co-ordinated plans and in the doing of the work that is most needed in the best possible way.

The year was also a good one financially, comparatively speaking, notwithstanding the urgent calls for money outside of our denominational work. There was a distinct increase over the previous year, both in the number of churches contributing for home missionary work and in the total amount given.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN).

We started the year 1918 with a good working balance in the home missionary treasury. Since many of the churches do not send in much during the first quarter of the year, such a surplus is necessary in order to avoid borrowing. Continued support of our needy churches in city and country is demanded, and yet we should be undertaking new work which calls to us in San Pedro and Los Angeles.

In coöperation with the other denominations, we are pledged to avoid overlapping and overlooking, so that our pastors and churches are assured that their gifts will be spent wisely and never wastefully. The denominational superintendents, representing a dozen denominations, meet monthly to discuss religious conditions in Southern California, and have already done much to relieve over-churched communities and to give a strong start to the religious life in new sections. Different fields of labor have been assigned to the several denominations after careful, impartial religious surveys.

The district about Firmin, the busy and rapidly-developing seaport of Los Angeles, has been committed to the Congregationalists. Recent canvasses have been made of the fine new residential sections in the west of Los Angeles. The movement of this great city is ever westward to the Pacific, and three, if not five, new churches of different denominations will be established in communities now entirely unchurched, save as the people attend more or less regularly the large downtown churches. As we established the Hollywood church three years ago, so we shall doubtless organize a similar church in West Los Angeles this year.

We also propose to enlarge the sphere of our Mexican Mission, employing Rev. A. B. Case, the author of "Thirty Years with the Mexicans"; Rev. H. M. Bissell, for ten years the missionary to the Mexicans in Pomona and Ontario; and Rev. E. Soto, trained in our Mexican Mission at Chihuahua, for the evangelization of the Mexicans, of whom there are at least 150,000 in Southern California—in Bakersfield, Pomona, Ontario, Chino, Colton, and other uncultivated fields.

In the interests of efficiency and for the sake of conservation of men and women, several fields and churches heretofore served by two pastors, with inadequate salaries, have been combined under the joint pastorate of one minister, with a more adequate salary. For example, Etiwanda, a country parish, has been united with Rincon, a rural community twenty miles distant. The joint salary is now \$1,200 and parsonage, without missionary aid, while Etiwanda alone was formerly ministered to by a resident pastor at a salary of \$720 and parsonage, including a grant of \$240 annually from the Conference. In like manner, Compton and Willowbrook, two miles apart, on the interurban electric car line, have been united in a joint pastorate, with a salary of \$1,100 and parsonage, including a grant of \$100 from the State Conference. There is a distinct improvement in the quality of the service rendered through the giving of a more adequate salary.

There have been two cases of church federation. In Rialto the Congregational and Christian churches have united in the support of one pastor, a Congregationalist, each church preserving its identity while both work as one body in the Christian church. In Monrovia the Congregational and Presbyterian churches have united in the same way, worshipping together in the Presbyterian church, with the Presbyterian pastor in charge. In exchange for this federation the Presbyterians have given up their Miramonte church, to become an integral part of the Grace Congregational Church near by. The Presbyterians have also given up their church at National City, thus strengthening our organization.

There will doubtless be similar readjustments in the coming year, not alone because of the economic pressure of the war, but also because of the need of conserving men and money, and the growing desire to coöperate more closely with other denominations for the upbuilding of what Mulford calls "The Republic of God."

There is great need of union Sunday Schools, with close denominational supervision, in the growing agricultural sections of the Imperial Valley, Kern County, and Antelope Valley, as well as in the new residential sections of Los Angeles and San Diego, for these cities reveal the outdraught from the center to the circumference. In the last five years half a dozen churches with large Sunday Schools have been established in the circumference of Los Angeles. Several circuits in Kern and San Diego Counties include Sunday Schools with and without church organizations. In such fields the Home Missionary and Church Extension Societies unite their efforts. We realize that the strength of our ecclesiastical as well as our political Democracy lies in mobilizing and utilizing all our resources of men and money.

COLORADO.

It is a fitting time in which to make a five-years' survey of Colorado. During this period there have been about 1,500 additions to the churches, property valuation has increased \$115,000, debts have been decreased from about \$67,000 to \$47,000, half of which is due the Church Building Society, and, in the main, payments have been kept up to date.

Team Work.

Attendance at the meeting of the State Conference and District Association has been increasingly gratifying. Two of the Associations, the Northwestern and the Eastern, stood 100 per cent in attendance at the district meeting. The number of churches has not increased, and practically as many churches have disbanded as have been organized. This is the result of a definite policy of elimination of decaying or hopeless enterprises. Organization has not kept pace with the opportunities because we have lacked funds.

Missions Council.

Congregationalism has had a marked influence on the attitude of the churches of all denominations through the Missions Council. The spirit of coöperation is growing and new work is seldom started by any denomination without the purpose having been declared at some regular meeting or to some committee of this council.

The Berkeley Community Church.

The notable success of the Berkeley Community Church, reported a year ago, continues. The income of the church has now reached \$100 a month as compared with fifteen dollars for the two churches before the union took place. The membership today is 156 and the Sunday School enrollment 328. This conspicuous achievement is attracting much attention throughout the West, and is definitely influencing the thoughts and plans of other denominations.

Every Member Canvass.

The Every Member Canvass is gradually being adopted by our Colorado churches, and at the recent annual meeting plans were definitely formed for a simultaneous Every Member Canvass for the state in 1918.

Woman's Work.

The new plans for the work of the Woman's Home Missionary Union developed under the direction of Mrs. F. J. Estabrook have resulted in progress in every Association. Mrs. Estabrook was able to visit in person the five District Association meetings in the spring, beside making many trips to individual churches and attending the Missionary Education Conference at Estes Park, the State Conference in Pueblo, and the National Council meeting in Columbus. Under her leadership plans are being formulated for a state organization of women that will be broad in its scope and will embrace many ideas that are new in this type of work.

Fire at Montrose.

In February our church edifice at Montrose was destroyed by fire. Plans have been drawn and money raised for a \$35,000 structure, the building to occupy a splendid site in the center of the town, and provision made for the broadest type of community service. While this church is self-supporting, it is the strongest organization in one of the largest missionary associations, and its leadership is felt throughout that region.

Calls and Resignations.

During the year there have been nineteen calls and eighteen resignations as compared with eighteen calls and sixteen resignations a year ago. With the exception of two large churches in Denver and four missionary fields, there are no vacancies in the state. We have at this time to report the death of Rev. Frank T. Bayley, D.D., who for many years served on the missionary board, and whose life was bound up with the interests of Congregationalism for twenty-six years. Greatly beloved, far and wide, his influence still goes on.

Plans for City and State.

The Denver City Missionary Society has recently adopted a new constitution which embraces many features of the Cleveland Plan, with certain modifications for a missionary state. The Board of Directors of this body is an unusually able group of men. They are laying large plans for the coming year, their goal being the raising of a budget of not less than \$2,500. The Board of Directors of the Home Missionary Society has held its usual number of meetings during the past year and is strongly back of every move that is made in the interests of the churches.

The Plus Plan.

So large an amount was realized on the Plus Plan that an expansion in the work of the state has been made formable in several particulars, while the move under Secretary Swartz to increase the salaries to a minimum of \$800 and a house has been generally complied with, the average salary today being nearly \$200 more than it was five years ago.

Co-Workers.

General Missionary Thompson has completed ten years of service in the state and his knowledge of individual fields is invaluable. The heartiest coöperation exists between the representative of the Education Society, Rev. F. J. Estabrook, Rev. Robert Allingham, the City Missionary Society's representative, and the other state workers.

Colorado a Missionary Field.

While there are many self-supporting churches in Colorado, we are growing into the habit of thinking of the state as a mission field in which self-supporting churches, as well as those receiving aid, regard themselves as dependent upon the generosity of people beyond the bounds of the state.

CONNECTICUT.

The year 1917 has been one of lights and shadows in Congregational circles. No new church has come into existence, and, on the other hand, none has demitted this life. It has simply been a case of holding our own.

The net additions to membership have been pathetically small. A few large churches show splendid and substantial gains, but many reveal a loss, and in this loss the home missionary churches share pronouncedly. This is in contrast to the extended record of the past, for the percentage of gain in membership is usually in favor of the aided churches.

This record, in spite of the emphasis on evangelism and the Tercentenary appeal for growth in membership, is certainly not encouraging. The widespread stagnation or shrinking in church membership can only be explained by the spiritually benumbing and service diverting conditions occasioned by the war.

The silver lining to this cloud of gloom is the splendid showing for home missionary benevolence. The total amount exceeded that of 1916, and this in the midst of drives, intense and innumerable, for war prosecution and war relief. Home missions has on its list the largest number of contributing churches. Pastor's salaries have been increased in many instances, though probably none equals the increased cost of living.

In this world war the youth of our foreign-speaking home missionary churches have responded to enlistment and draft in a way that thrills. French, of course; Swedish, a splendid lot; Italians, a cohort calling for a centurion command; Persians and Assyrians, transformed in spirit by donning the khaki, and rendered robust and vigorous by military drill. Last, but not least, our single German church gives its choicest youths, not a few, to positions of rank and responsibility, to fight, not against the land of their fathers but against those who have been false to their fathers.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT.**Oregon.**

The Norwegian church at Portland has a good field and a new building, and is now in need of an aggressive and efficient leader. The call has been extended to a well-equipped young man, who, we hope, will build up this work and be able also to give some help to the Norwegian church at Canby.

Washington.

The Norwegian church at Tacoma has been handicapped by the removal of several families to another state and by a change in population which makes its location inconvenient. The congregation is trying to overcome the difficulty by enlisting new members and by seeking a better site for the church.

The Seattle church is erecting a new house of worship in the Ballard section where many Norwegians have settled recently. They have a good field and a hopeful outlook.

Wisconsin.

The services at Maple Valley are still held in Norwegian, but the church is yoked with three others where the pastor preaches in English. These groups are constantly sending young people into the cities who carry with them the Christianizing influences of these country parishes.

Owing to enlarged war industries Clintonville is growing some and our Norwegian church there is rejoicing in a larger attendance and some new members. It is yoked with two other rural fields—Navarino and Wittenberg—all requiring the Gospel in the Norwegian language. From one humble farmhouse in this section two preachers have gone forth.

Our Scandinavian church at Winona has adopted the policy of holding regular services in English in addition to its one Norwegian service. The Woman's Society has also adopted English, and consequently the church is touching the community life more fully. The pastor at Winona is also caring for a new Norwegian church at La Crosse, Wisconsin. At Dawson, where a group of Norwegian free church people have held meetings for several years, a new church was dedicated in December. The Superintendent shared in the services, and after he had given a talk on the Pilgrim faith and polity, the people voted to apply for membership in the Minnesota Valley Congregational Association.

New Organizations.

The Superintendent took part in a recognition council for the new Norwegian church at Tottenville, New York. Reports have been received of new organizations of free churches in Connecticut, Minnesota, and Canada, effected by Bible-loving and liberty-loving Norwegians who desire to further evangelization among their countrymen. Their most natural affiliation is with our denomination, and they ought to be cultivated and made to feel that we are interested in them.

New Pastors.

Four Norwegian students will soon graduate at the College in Chicago and go immediately into pastorates to which they have been called. They are all bilingual men, able to preach in Norwegian and English. It is

noticeable that our Norwegian churches, large and small, are increasingly making use of the English language, especially where the young people are being held in our fellowship.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT.

"Behold, I have set before thee an open door."

The Superintendent has just been looking over the reports of the work on the Finnish field, and has before him three letters—one from Minnesota, one from Montana, and one from California. These letters all contain the following words: "Here is an open door before you, and no man can shut it." There is a further explanation in one of the letters: "We are tired of these hierarchical religions, and are looking to you for the democratic type of religious work which you have already started in the Eastern States and also on the Pacific Coast—the work which we think our Lord meant when he sent out His apostles with these significant words: 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to Me. Therefore, go and make disciples of all the nations baptizing them into the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to put to heart all the commandments that I have given you.' The fields are large and already ripe for the harvest. Are you coming to reap them before the ruining blizzards destroy them?"

Four years ago we had only two missionaries in the Western States, and no organized church nor organized mission. Now we have six missionaries in that section, seven organized churches and sixteen mission stations, with 534 enrolled members. There are also eleven Sunday Schools, with 435 members, and an organized Finnish Congregational Western Conference. The income from these churches during the year 1917 was \$5,463. The increase in membership for the past twelve months has not been large, only eighty-five in all. However, when it is taken into consideration that three of these seven churches have had permanent ministers during the year, and that each of these ministers has had four mission stations to take care of besides his own parish, we may well feel encouraged. We are gaining ground, step by step, as fast as we can prepare men for the work and get the means to carry it on.

To aid in the task of training men for the ministry in our fields, the Education Society has reorganized the Finnish Department in the Union Theological College, in order to meet the requirements of our times.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT.

Rumors in circulation that the preaching of the Gospel in German may soon be interfered with in some states, that the study of German may be prohibited in some of our public schools, and the uncharitable sentiments openly expressed concerning those who have German blood in their veins, can hardly be counted favorable to a rapid growth of our work.

We therefore consider the record of the year's work as a remarkable re-

affirmation of the confidence of our people in the church of their choice and in the work it is doing among them through the Home Missionary Society. Our coöperation in this work was represented in 1917 by seventy-five appointments. Making allowance for the ten men who each served two fields, there were sixty-five workers actually engaged for the year or a part of it. Seven of these were students.

Considering only those who are under the appointment of the national Society, we have fifty-eight men caring for 105 congregations, some of them serving in both English and German, and reporting a membership of 5,739, of whom 660 were received on confession and 300 by letter, making a total of 960 additions. They have also had the general supervision of ninety-two Sunday Schools, with a membership of 5,287.

Turning now to our entire German constituency, it is of interest to note the organization of ten churches during the year and the building of ten houses of worship and four parsonages. The total membership reported is 16,536, of whom 1,323 were received on confession of faith and 571 by letter, making a total of 1,894 accessions. All this, however, does not denote solid growth. The year has witnessed an unusual number of changes, both in our ministers and people. The fact that we lost ten ministers from our roll because they each served two different fields, and the dropping of 533 from the membership list by "revision of the rolls," is quite suggestive. Nevertheless, considering the unfavorable circumstances, such as changes in economic conditions and the sharpness of competition, we still have a net gain of 969 over all losses to report. With young men unhesitatingly responding to the call of their country (some of the churches giving ten of their members), it is most encouraging to be able to report 2,971 members of the Y. P. S. C. E., a total we have rarely surpassed.

The offerings of the churches have been the largest in the history of our work. We rejoiced last year in the increase of \$3,700 in contributions to our Missionary Societies, and it is encouraging to note that \$2,282 more has been received this year, while offerings for other Congregational purposes have amounted to \$13,529, and for interdenominational objects, such as Red Cross work and Armenian and Syrian relief, \$8,894 is reported, making a grand total of \$36,562—the largest gift on record from our German churches. If "money talks," is not this a loud testimony to their faith in us?

But if we are to show all that we are doing, we may not pass over our work in Canada, carried on by our General Conference in connection with the Canada Congregational Union. Seventeen churches are reported this year, and six pastors, all drawn from our work, are serving across the border. These seventeen churches report 619 members, of whom sixty-four were received in 1917. The gifts for all Congregational purposes, outside of home expenses, total \$10,440. The people of these churches contribute generously to our Missionary Societies, dividing their offerings equally between us and the Canada Congregational Union.

Our general missionaries, Dr. Seil and Mr. Holzer, have given most valuable service. Dr. Seil has not only cared for the German churches of "Mighty Montana," but many of Dr. Powell's churches have heard the Gospel from him in the King's English, while brethren in Nebraska, Idaho,

and Wyoming have called him to their assistance on numerous occasions. An urgent call for his services from one of the strongest churches in Montana could not disengage him from his love for the German work.

Mr. Holzer is really a product of our German work. He has demonstrated his interest and energy beyond the borders of his own state, having responded to calls for his services from Kansas and Oklahoma. He is fulfilling the expectation of the churches of Colorado which provide one-half his salary as a special gift to our work.

The building of beet sugar factories in regions suitable for raising beets always stirs up special interest and unrest among some of our people. The pastor of one of the older churches reports more people headed for the sugar beet fields this year than ever before.

Our German Pilgrim Press is doing its work in meeting the needs of our churches, although its success has been somewhat hindered by the great increase in the cost of publishing our papers. It is at least holding its own.

Redfield reports a slight increase in students, in spite of the fact that some ten of its young men have responded to the Nation's call. The finances are steadily becoming more stable under the able guidance of the president and his financial assistant.

Conscious that we are facing difficult times, whose effect upon our work no one can foresee, but trusting that the great Captain of our salvation will still guide us, we await His orders.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN).

Our Southern Idaho work has problems similar to those of Oregon, but they are more difficult because of the pioneer conditions. Churches which are established in new communities with every indication of permanency, flourish for a few years, and then comes crop failure succeeded by crop failure until the hopes of the people are shattered, their financial power is exhausted, and they move to other places to try again. Such are our Arbon, Highland, Sublett, and Idahome fields. Our work makes excellent progress if the crops are good and almost disappears with the coming of bad years. Some day these fields will emerge from the difficulties and discouragements of the pioneer days into the brighter ones of prosperous agricultural communities.

Disappointments in other directions sadden the heart of the home missionary. For example, our work at Meadows was thriving and a good church building was erected by the people with the aid of the Home Missionary Society and the Church Building Society. After a time came the railroad, but it left the town three miles distant and gradually the place has dwindled away.

Communities spring up under the lure of the new irrigation project, but it takes many years of patient, hard, and discouraging work on the part of the settlers before the victory is won and the permanency of the home is assured. The home missionary work also suffers and triumphs, even as the community. One of the serious difficulties is the finding of adequately equipped ministers to shepherd these people. A heroism far greater than

is often demanded by the foreign missionary service is required of the pastors of the home missionary fields. The war has increased the problem. All arrangements were made to serve ten to twelve of these fields during the summer of 1917 by means of students from our seminaries, but war was declared and the young men were called into other service.

Twenty-six churches and preaching points have been cared for by eleven pastors. The membership of the aided churches is 508, and these added during the year fifty-eight new members. A fine new church building was erected at McCall. Grandview has purchased a church site and will erect a parsonage at once. Bruneau obtained its new church building during the year. The church at Pocatello, which had been pastorless and in a distressing condition for some time, is now having a very gratifying and vigorous development. Rev. J. E. Ingham began work as Assistant Superintendent in the joint service of the Home Missionary Society and the Sunday School Extension Society for Southern Idaho on August 1, and we are anticipating a year of successful work under his leadership.

ILLINOIS.

The home missionary activities in Illinois during the past year have been fairly normal, except for the fact that more of our churches than usual have remained without pastors for a considerable length of time. The difficulties in the way of securing good pastors seem to be more numerous and more persistent than ever before. Our work for the year has been on about the same basis as last year. Our home missionary churches have kept fully abreast of the churches of the state in additions to membership and in their benevolent contributions. A number of fields have shown considerable advance.

Dixon made substantial progress in the last twelve months, adding to its membership a considerable number, increasing its pastor's salary, and asking for a reduced amount of home missionary aid. A similar report can be made of East St. Louis.

The Union Church at Moline has come to self-support, and removed its building to a new site. This organization is making advance all along the line.

Our mission at Champaign has decided to dispense with the leadership of a pastor and is attempting to carry on a modified program at considerable reduction in its expense budget.

After a long and careful discussion of its future prospects, the church at Albion decided to disband.

The Italian work, which has been carried on under the joint auspices of the Conference and the Fox River Association, has suspended operations for the present at least.

The work at Pana has come to the point where there is need of a settled pastor on the field, and we are looking forward toward the early securing of a man for the leadership of this very important point.

During the year we have been able to make small offers to a few of the churches in the direction of salary increase. We have not stressed this ap-

peal in Illinois as yet, possibly to our detriment, for where it has been tried it has thus far brought about most excellent results.

We are planning for a strong, organized, determined effort to put over the Every Member Canvass in Illinois, in the hope that we shall have larger resources upon which to draw for enlarging work in our mission field.

The work of the Chicago City Missionary Society has been carried on during the year with its usual vigor and growing success. The Society has adopted a somewhat increased budget for the new year, and is looking forward with determination to broaden and deepen its ministry to one of the greatest and neediest centers of the country.

The Peoria City Missionary Society is prosecuting its work with wisdom, foresight, and efficient determination. Plymouth Church, under the stimulus of its new leadership, and with the encouragement of the City Society, is making very satisfactory progress.

INDIANA.

With no slacking and no begging for favors Indiana is making good. The state is facing its situation with faith and in the knowledge that its bit will help to bring up the average in the nation-wide fellowship circle. Now and then there is a church which is inclined to hold back from participating in the larger movements within the state, but such instances are rare and steadily tend to diminish.

The outstanding news item for the past year is the successful organization of the Community Church near the college town of Franklin. In this movement a Baptist, United Brethren, Methodist Protestant, and a considerable number of Presbyterians united in forming a strong and active Congregational church. The effect of this union has been far-reaching and promises to set the standard along lines of interdenominational fellowship and union. A year ago there were four independent churches in this community, not one of them daring to call its life its own. Today there is one well-housed and flourishing organization, meeting with entire success in ministering to the social and religious needs of one of Indiana's richest farming communities. You are certain to hear more of this Community Church as time passes.

Notable developments have been taking place in the Calumet section. Every church in that district has made most encouraging gains, both in point of organization and in spiritual attainments. Under the leadership of the pastor at Whiting, team work is being developed. This is but one illustration of the new spirit that is coming to the front in our state. The men in the larger and smaller churches are coming to understand that there can be no permanent growth for the individual church without there being, at the same time, a development of the entire state program, and right royally are they throwing themselves into the district and state work, with the result—well, keep your eye on Indiana.

Brightwood Church, Indianapolis, has entered upon self-support under the leadership of Rev. Frederick Kempster. Last year that church received \$425 from the Society, and now the people are brave enough, in the face of the trying conditions of this present time, to assume self-support. Every

church in the state is to reduce its amount of aid, and at the same time there is a general state-wide development in increased gifts to the denominational Societies.

The pages of Indiana Congregationalism show no greater spirit of faithfulness and sacrifice than that of the present hour. As a state, we welcome an opportunity to express our loyalty in terms of service.

IOWA.

In a state like Iowa, where the whole field has been occupied by religious forces and where the population does not appreciably increase, the home missionary task takes on no unusual aspect. The lack of efficient leadership is the ever unsolved problem. Under the most favorable circumstances it is difficult to find well-equipped men. Under present conditions the difficulty is vastly increased. It is heart-breaking to leave a church uncared for; it is almost criminal to place an incompetent man in charge of a needy field. But in spite of these untoward conditions, our home mission fields have been reasonably well cared for this last year. Of the thirty-three churches receiving missionary aid, fifteen have been supplied through the twelve months, and the total months of service aggregated 355 as against 345 the preceding year. The membership of these fields is 2,148 and the Sunday School enrollment is 2,584. There have been 184 members received on confession and eighty-three by letter, making a total of 267.

Some of these fields have made notable and encouraging progress. The church which has outdistanced all others is Union Church of Waterloo. Seventy accessions are reported. The membership is made up of wage earners and there is not a well-to-do family among them, yet a remarkable showing has been made, not only in membership growth, but in missionary giving and in advancement toward self-support. Eddyville, after receiving aid for fifty-two years, has become financially independent. This achievement is due to the effective leadership of the present pastor. North Riverside Church of Sioux City has been spiritually and materially strengthened, and is preparing to meet the enlarged opportunity which is coming to it through industrial changes in the community.

The State Conference employs two General Missionaries, and shares with the Education Society in the support of two student pastors, who are looking after the religious interests of our Congregational young people at the State Agricultural College at Ames and at the State University in Iowa City. The Conference has acquired, within the year, two well-equipped Conference Houses, located at these institutions. These provide a home for the student pastor, and serve as a rallying center for the social and religious life of the students who are affiliated with us. The Conference also pays twenty dollars a month to provide a pastor's assistant at Cedar Falls, to work among the large number of students at the State Teachers' College. By this work among the students we hope to hold our young people in loyal sympathy with the church, to strengthen their faith in eternal things, and to develop the sense of responsibility for leadership.

The financial support of the work has been encouraging. Our income

from all sources amounted to \$18,500. Our disbursements were a trifle more than \$20,000. A good balance on hand at the beginning of the year saved us from a debt and enabled us to close our books with a balance of nearly \$1,400. The more general acceptance of the Apportionment and the fine results secured through the Every Member Canvass sustain the income on a higher level and prevent serious fluctuation of receipts. Yet the present world situation has been more or less disturbing to our missionary income. A bequest of \$1,000 has been added to the permanent funds of the Conference.

On the whole, the missionary situation in Iowa is in a healthy condition. The home missionaries are meeting the added responsibility of these distracting times with faith and courage, and hopefulness prevails throughout our fellowship.

KANSAS.

The year 1917 was, in many ways, the best that Kansas Congregationalism has ever experienced. We entered upon the year with an indebtedness of more than \$1,500, and we closed it with less than \$500 to raise, in spite of the fact that more money was used for home mission churches than in the previous twelve months.

Missionary Work and Workers.

Twenty-eight men were commissioned for all or part of the year. They ministered to 2,261 members of missionary churches, with a total Sunday School membership of 2,561. One new church was organized, and one church built at a cost of about \$4,000, the entire sum being raised before the day of dedication, thus eliminating the call for money at that time. A plan is on foot for the erection of two new churches in the near future.

A Self-Supporting Organization.

Central Church, Kansas City, has justified the wisdom of the Home Missionary Society in coming to its aid six years ago by declaring itself self-supporting. It has also met its obligation to the Church Building Society, which came strongly to its assistance in the erection of the new building.

Additional Equipment.

Splendid new parsonages, costing about \$3,000 each, have been built at Downs and Lenora; also at Arvonia. Several churches increased their facilities by adding new basements or have added other needful equipment. This is especially true of the church at Olathe. An addition was built there to accommodate the Young Men's Brotherhood Class, which, in less than one year, grew from six to 150 men under the efficient leadership of a young business man, who carried practical business methods into his class work and won.

Some Cheering Facts.

There is a growing consciousness of loyalty on the part of many of our churches and pastors. The men are getting a larger vision of the community

service idea, and are showing in as forceful a way as possible that the church must hold her place in the life of the community, and that while unusual calls, financial and otherwise, face the church, yet there is but one thing to do so far as the church is concerned, and that is to support her work a little more vigorously than ever before, if it is possible to do it. We have had some able additions to our ministerial roll, and some of the churches have increased the salary from \$100 to \$400 per year. Taking it all in all, the work is moving hopefully forward.

MAINE.

The year 1917 in Maine was, on the whole, a good one. We have no great advances to record, but we more than held our own. The good example of the previous year, which showed an increase in membership and a balance in the treasury, was followed, so that we began 1918 with plain sailing before us.

The report of the registrar shows a clear gain in the membership of the churches. In the matter of finances we fell off a little, the treasurer's report showing receipts of \$577 less than the previous year, but a corresponding decrease in expenditures left a balance of over \$700 in the treasury.

In regard to our contributions for missions, things do not look quite so encouraging, a decrease of \$2,017, or six and a fourth per cent, being recorded against us in our gifts to the eight Societies. The decrease affected all but one Society, the Church Building Society, which showed an increase of ten and three-fourths per cent. We are not proud of our showing, but hope in some way to redeem ourselves this year.

Maine has done a little better in the matter of ministers' salaries and has lifted the average from \$1,060 to \$1,086, not much of a gain, but if we can keep on doing a little each year it will tell in the long run. We are confronted with a shortage in the supply of men for our smaller fields. If the average salary is over \$1,000, there are a great many churches which pay much less, and too large a proportion of them are pastorless. To help meet this difficulty we are grouping churches, four or five of them together under one pastor, giving him a lady helper, if not for the whole year for the summer time at least. Six such group plans are being tried out at present, one of which is self-supporting, one worked in conjunction with the Baptists, two Congregational and five Baptist churches being in the group.

We are also federating single churches with churches of other denominations, though this moves along too slowly. In one case the federation is with a Universalist church, the Congregational pastor and deacons being retained. By these means we hope to find some relief in meeting the problem of the minister.

Our churches have been doing their part in response to all the national calls, and this in a measure accounts for the falling off in gifts to the mission boards. In some places our churches are the headquarters of the Red Cross and our congregations furnish the bulk of the workers.

Ten ministers have resigned to take up Y. M. C. A. army work permanently or on long leave of absence. It seems to be a fair quota for this state,

yet we wish to do our part, and if more go, it will be with our blessing and benediction.

We are not doing all that we ought to do, or doing it as well as it ought to be done, but we are doing a little better than marking time, and in some places we can point to a satisfying growth.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The year has been one of small legacy receipts and diminished contributions. The obligations have been met only by a heavy draft upon the contingent fund, which has been accumulated through the reservations of a portion of the legacy receipts in previous years.

The missionary service rendered by our more than 150 workers has been unusually successful, especially as measured by the accessions of the churches. The missionaries have met the demands of these critical times with courage and resourcefulness. Particularly valuable has been the service given by those ministering to non-English-speaking peoples. The stress of the times for these people, who had thought of America as a land of enduring peace and of assured exemption from compulsory military service, has been most severe. For the most part they have met the new situation with high patriotic devotion, and the contributions toward this end which have been made by our missionaries have been most important. The nation has received large returns upon the investment made in this form of home missionary service. Because of evident need of intensifying the processes of Americanization, such service must surely be maintained with the highest possible efficiency.

One Swedish church has become self-supporting during the year. One of the oldest of our Finnish churches has taken the same step—the first of our Finnish churches to reach this goal. All the Finnish work has advanced in strength and efficiency. Among the Greeks the work has been handicapped by our inability to secure competent workers to fill vacant places. Our efforts among the Albanians have been interrupted for the same reason.

The continued depletion of our country towns makes imperative a larger investment of missionary service in order to reinforce the churches in their work, an investment not so much in enlarged appropriations (though these will be needed in some cases) as in the personal visits of general workers, who, by more frequent visitation and closer supervision, shall stimulate the activities of such churches.

The entrance of the United States into the war, and the gathering of 40,000 men of the national army for training at Camp Devens, created a new obligation which the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society met promptly by the transfer of one of our experienced county missionaries for service as camp pastor. The Society's executive officers also entered into the organization of the Christian Federation of Ayer, formed for ministry to the needs of men of Camp Devens when in the village of Ayer, and to the civilian population drawn to Ayer by the presence of the Camp. In this work the National Service Commission has assumed the financial responsibility as a part of its budget of war work, the officers of the State Society continuing to share actively in the management of the Federation.

Massachusetts churches entered sympathetically into the emergency adjustments required by the fuel shortage and the withdrawal of men for war service. Permanent gains in the spirit of coöperation and federation have resulted.

MICHIGAN.

The year 1917 has been a year of general prosperity in our churches. The number of members received on confession was the largest on record for any one year, 2,565. By letter, the additions are 1,308, making a total, 3,873. The increase in membership was 1,279. This has not been equalled since 1895.

We have also had a good year financially. Six years ago our home missionary funds were overdrawn \$4,000. This overdraft has been reduced from year to year until a year ago we had a balance of \$200. We closed our books this year with a balance of over \$2,300.

Sixty-one missionaries, commissioned for the whole or part of the year, have served seventy-six churches and thirteen outstations, rendering a total service of 557 months. This did not include the German work at Au Gres, the Polish work in Detroit, the work of the student pastor at Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, and the work of the camp pastor and assistant at Battle Creek.

The membership of the aided churches is 3,661, and of the Sunday Schools in connection therewith 7,978. Additions to aided churches were, on confession, 336, by letter, 210, total 546. This addition is relatively fifty percent larger than for the self-supporting churches of the state.

Restored or increased grants have been made to seven churches in fulfillment of an agreement that the churches would increase their pledges in order to put the salary upon a more adequate basis. Five churches have made substantial increase to the salary without additional aid.

On January 1, 1917, the Grand Rapids City Union turned over all its financial affairs to the State Conference, which henceforth will receive all offerings and pay all grants. East Church and Smith Memorial Church, Grand Rapids, became at once self-supporting. The offerings from the Grand Rapids churches have, for the first time, become subject to the percentage agreement with the national Society. The Grand Rapids City Union retains its organization purely for the purposes of fellowship.

Another group of churches, equal in number to our home missionary churches, are able to maintain their status as self-supporting organizations only by the constant oversight and coöperation of our general state missionaries.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT.

Fewer churches by three have received aid this year than last. Thirty-five missionaries have served thirty-five churches. Salaries have been more adequate. Within six months there will not be a fully-equipped missionary whose compensation will be less than \$800 and house. The offer of supplemental aid made by the Society has met with general and hearty response.

We have a few churches in Pennsylvania which pay a low salary and thus far have declined to make application for aid. The missionaries have rendered 333 months of service. Of the thirty-five churches twenty-nine have contributed to the Society a total of \$439.83. Two hundred and seventy-nine persons have been received into church membership, 199 on confession of faith. These churches have maintained thirty-six Sunday Schools having an enrollment of 4,994. We have received two accessions to our working force. Rev. Luman H. Royce, the National Director of City Work, has begun service in Washington and has just organized a promising church in Cleveland Park. Rev. William Ewing, D.D., has accepted the position of Assistant Superintendent, and will labor mostly in Pennsylvania. He will represent the Education Society and the Sunday School Extension Society as well as the Home Missionary Society. Altogether we are equipped for better work than ever before.

Maryland.

Three churches in Maryland receive aid. Twenty-five months of service have been rendered by the three pastors. Ten members have been received, eight on confession. The three Sunday Schools enroll 380 and the three churches 218. The churches contributed to the Society a total of \$42.15.

New Jersey.

Only six churches have received aid. They have been served by six pastors who have rendered seventy-one months of service. As usual every church has contributed to the treasury of the Society. The total gifts amount to \$84.60. Eighty-two members have been received, fifty-five on confession of faith. These six churches enroll 624 members and maintain seven Sunday Schools having a total of 986 pupils and teachers. An independent Sunday School enterprise of seven or eight years standing has been organized into a Congregational church and the property transferred to the trustees of the church. Another similar organization will probably take the same action within another year. The Grantwood Church, with the aid of the New Jersey Home Missionary Society, has provided ample rooms for its Italian mission. There is promise of a very useful ministry to the community through this mission.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has suffered more than any other state in this district from the shifting of church population. Ship-building plants and munition factories have in some cases drawn nearly every able-bodied man from the churches. Perhaps the greatest disturbance in this respect has been the removal of so many of our young men and young women. Often the best workers are the ones who are called for service elsewhere. Twenty-three churches have received aid and have been served by twenty-three missionaries who have labored a total of 212 months. These churches enroll 2,876

members who contributed to the Society \$293.57. They received 173—128 on confession. The twenty-three Sunday Schools under the care of these churches enroll 3,379 members. The State Conference has taken the title to two properties of aided churches. The estimated value of these properties is \$140,000. One of our missionary pastors, though over fifty-eight years of age, has gone to France on a year's leave to do Y. M. C. A. work. The Congregational constituency in the vicinity of Pittston mourns the loss of Rev. J. Vinson Stephens, for many years the able and devoted pastor of the Welsh church of that city.

Virginia.

There are three churches in Virginia which received aid. One of them assumed self-support early in the year. Twenty-five months of missionary service were rendered. The churches enroll 210 members and each has a Sunday School. There are 241 members in these schools. The churches received fourteen members, eight on confession of faith, and contributed to the Society \$17.50.

MINNESOTA.

The record for 1917, broadly speaking, includes the normal activities of the churches expressed in the established order of Christian service and the visible results of the year's work. There has been nothing phenomenal in the numerical and physical increase. There has been a small net gain in membership. Six church buildings have been erected and dedicated. Two new churches and five new Sunday Schools have been organized. The missionary activities of the churches are of great significance.

The story of home missions in Minnesota, much the same from year to year, is constantly enriched by missionary experiences of hardships endured, obstacles overcome, hearts comforted, souls won, and community and social betterment secured. City, country, and frontier reveal need and opportunity which only the church can meet. The cities are growing, the country changing in population, and the frontiers settling.

At present the Conference is caring for eighty-nine mission churches and stations—sixty-two churches and twenty-seven stations. These churches have a membership of 2,263. The number added to these churches during the year was 449, a better record than that of any group of our self-supporting churches. Connected with these mission churches are ninety-three mission Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 4,939.

The total receipts for the support of our Minnesota work this Conference year have amounted to \$26,698.16. This amount includes several specials which are not receipts from churches and are not included in the appropriations. These specials are as follows: \$667 from The Congregational Home Missionary Society, Minnesota's share of the fund gathered for the increase of ministers' salaries; \$1,814.09 from the sale of church property; \$3,775.50 received from individuals to cancel the old debt, and \$1,500 loan, which we have been obliged to take out this year. Deducting these extra

specials, we still have a balance of \$18,941.57, which is \$1,927.76 larger than the receipts last year. This is the largest amount ever received for our state work.

We feel that in addition to all the other work the Conference is doing, the work of Christianizing the country, of building Christian ideals into the formative life of the frontier and into the growing life of the cities, of training the youth of our Sunday Schools and churches in Christian character, of teaching Christian patriotism, of exemplifying the ethics of the Gospel in all social, industrial, and educational development—this work of home missions is the most vital and important labor we are called upon to perform.

But it is not to our own state and to the solution of our own local problems that our interest in Christianizing our country is confined. In addition to the amount contributed by our churches for state work should be mentioned their contributions to the homeland Societies which in a general sense may be included in home missionary activities. Five per cent of our home mission receipts from churches goes to The Congregational Home Missionary Society; five per cent of the receipts for Sunday School work goes to The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society for missionary Sunday School extension throughout the nation; of the total giving under the apportionment five per cent goes to the American Missionary Association, and six per cent to that most efficient homeland Society which ever works in close coöperation with our Minnesota Conference, The Congregational Building Society; two per cent is contributed to the Education Society, and two per cent to the Ministerial Relief.

Home missions by no means exhaust the missionary interest of our churches. Through the American Board and the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior Minnesota Congregationalism invested many special individual gifts, \$9,958.19, in world-wide work this last year.

MISSOURI.

The outstanding features of our work during the past year have been participation in the new war activities, the resignation of Superintendent Armstrong, the readjustment of the Sunday School work, the erection of a new church building and a new parsonage, progress in the collection of special funds by the Woman's Boards, and movement in the direction of church federation.

War Activities.

When our country took up arms, our women took up needles, and plunged into sewing, knitting, crocheting, and many other sorts of personal ministry through the work of their hands, the extent of which is beyond our reckoning, as its influence is beyond our computation.

In addition to the large number of young men, either in training or at the front, our churches have contributed three Y. M. C. A. workers, a chaplain, a captain of the Home Guards, a "four-minute man," under the service of the Publicity Bureau of the national government, a Red Cross leader,

and an interpreter. One of our unused church buildings has been loaned, rent free, to the local Red Cross unit.

The Resignation of Dr. Armstrong.

After nearly eight years of successful service as Superintendent of the Missouri Congregational Conference, Rev. A. H. Armstrong, D.D., was called to be Secretary of the Church Federation of Toledo, Ohio. The strong resolutions presented at the State Conference, commending the splendid and tireless ministry of Dr. Armstrong, expressed truly and yet inadequately the solid respect and warm affection of the state workers for their departing leader. His successor will find an excellent spirit and the state ready for a modest and steady, if not brilliant, advance.

Sunday School Work.

Following the last meeting of the National Council, the Southwest District, with its headquarters in Kansas City, was discontinued, and the oversight of Sunday School missions and Sunday School instruction in Missouri was placed in the hands of a Conference Superintendent. On the one hand he will have the coöperation of Secretary Gammon, and on the other of Rev. Charles D. Todd, who has been chosen Pastor-at-Large and Sunday School Missionary. Mr. Todd will assist in the care of the churches, be active in promoting the young people's work, and in performing whatever duties may fall to his lot as Sunday School worker, General Missionary, and Pastor-at-Large.

New Buildings.

One home missionary church has been built during the year—Glendale, St. Louis. Glendale is a suburb in the direct line of western residential migration from the city of St. Louis. A lot costing \$1,500 was provided from the old Hannibal church fund. The building, a simple but tasteful bungalow style church, 24 by 42, was erected partly by volunteer labor and contributed material, at a total cost of \$1,300. Under contract it could not be duplicated for less than \$2,500. Bonne Terre has provided itself with a commodious new manse, which has been erected in the church yard adjoining the church, at a cost of \$4,500.

Special Funds.

The women of the W. B. M. I. have been making progress in raising the Jubilee Fund of \$15,000 which is to be completed before the celebration in October, 1918. The women of the W. H. M. U. have made the first contributions for the Educational Endowment Fund, and \$500 was sent to the Building Committee for the Schauffler Missionary Training School, while \$150 was used to meet urgent bills for Iberia. The Boards realized their regular aims for the year.

Church Federation.

On the field of which the Tabernacle Church of Kansas City is a part, there have been three churches—Christian, Baptist, and Congregational. It was felt that better work could be done by one strong federated church than by three weaker churches working separately. Overtures looking to federation were made to the Baptist and Christian churches. The Baptists promptly declined, and the Christian church has not yet given a final reply. Whatever the result, this movement has given church federation an impetus in the minds of our people.

In the north central part of the state we have a Welsh Congregational church in a fine farming community. Near by there is a Methodist and a Baptist church, and in a town a mile and a half away a Presbyterian, a Methodist, and a Disciple church. A movement is on looking to the federation of these organizations. Whatever the immediate outcome may be, these movements indicate that an era of federation and church union is upon us. Indeed, it is high time that the churches of Jesus Christ should profit by the lesson the Allies have been learning in the great war. May the time be hastened when not only our spirit and purpose shall be one, but our organizations shall be coördinated and shall reach in union the highest degree of Christian effectiveness.

The Educational Field.

In the educational field the year has been successful. Kidder has gone steadily forward, Drury is responding to the touch of a new President, Dr. Thomas W. Nadal, but Iberia has met with a serious loss in the burning of the Academy Building. However, the work has progressed, a substantial beginning has been made in securing funds for a new building, and presently, we trust, the fire will have proved an opportunity and not a misfortune.

MONTANA.

The year 1917 was a trying one on account of the very dry season and consequent shortage of crops over the entire state except in the irrigated areas. Notwithstanding this shortage the state oversubscribed by fifty per cent the amount expected for Liberty Bonds, Red Cross and War "Y" funds, besides contributing liberally to the Armenian Relief and other mercy calls. Six of our ministers have left us for some form of war service.

A change has occurred this year in our force of general workers with the retirement of our beloved Assistant Superintendent, Rev. C. M. Daley, and the coming of Rev. C. K. Stockwell, who is to take up Mr. Daley's work in the northern part of the state.

Six new organizations have been secured in the last twelve months, and the church at Butte has leaped into some prominence with seventy-five members, under the leadership of Rev. L. A. Wilson. Four new churches were dedicated and three buildings have been purchased for meeting houses. Work has been begun on the erection of three new edifices. One of the most

helpful gifts that could have been made to a missionary field was an automobile contributed to one of our workers by a noble Connecticut church. The State Conference has adopted a new and modern constitution which provides for a larger participation in the management of the state work by a Board of Directors.

The year 1917 marked the close of a decade of gratifying growth. During that decade 101 churches were organized, fifty-four houses of worship and eighteen parsonages were erected, six local associations were organized, 130 ministers were brought to the state, work was re-established at Butte, and the Polytechnic Institute developed and brought into our fellowship, with a student body of 200, and property worth a quarter of a million dollars.

The decade began with the appropriation of about \$3,000 by the Home Missionary Society, and it ended with an annual investment of not less than \$18,000, besides what has been provided by the Church Building Society and the Sunday School Extension Society. The German work grew from nothing to nine churches and a separate association. The devoted ministers of the state have given themselves without stint to the work, and the religious statesmen who direct our great missionary enterprises were quick to see the importance and promise of Montana and bent their efforts to make progress possible. The friends of home missions who have poured out their gifts may well rejoice in the part they have had in the religious making of "Mighty Montana."

NEBRASKA.

During 1917 Congregational work in Nebraska has been represented by a total of 197 churches. Of these 163 are English-speaking, twenty-eight are German, two are Swedish, two Indian, and one Welsh.

Of the 163 English-speaking churches, about a dozen are little more than names on the list, retained because of property or other considerations, but not representing organized and aggressive church work. Most of the others have had pastors for all or part of the year, although vacancies have averaged from fifteen to twenty during practically the entire twelve months, but this number represents different churches for longer or shorter periods and not the same churches for the whole year.

In addition to the Superintendent, two Pastors-at-Large are employed and give their full time to the work. Their services are among the most helpful agencies connected with the general effort.

For the first time in the history of our Nebraska work a downtown office has been opened. This consists of two good sized rooms, conveniently located and fully equipped for office purposes. They are also well adapted for use in holding the monthly gatherings of the Conference Board or other similar meetings. These rooms provide a denominational headquarters for the state and include office accommodations for the Secretary of the Sunday School Department as well as for the state Superintendent. One stenographer and office assistant is employed for full time.

The Conference publishes an eight-page state paper, "The Congregational Record of Nebraska," which is issued bi-monthly, and aims to represent

all departments of the work, definite space being allotted to each. The expenses of publication are met in full from the Conference treasury without being supplemented by subscription price or advertising. The plan has been maintained for three years, with good results.

During the past year there has been a pronounced tendency on the part of the churches to provide more adequate salaries, a number of churches having voluntarily increased the salary from one to three hundred dollars, and in a few cases providing a larger increase.

Two new churches have been organized under unusual conditions, in each case the members forming the new organization having voluntarily decided to withdraw from existing Presbyterian and Methodist churches which had become more or less inactive, and to unite in a Congregational organization, in which all felt a satisfactory union could be effected for better financial support and more aggressive local work. The result has demonstrated the wisdom of the step taken, as the new organizations are at present provided with good pastors who are receiving fair compensation and are doing excellent work. All are happy in their changed relations thus far and seem entirely united and thoroughly interested in the new plans.

Nebraska is aiming to organize its churches for the Every Member Drive of December 8, and hopes to be in line with the other states in this nation-wide team work for our Tercentenary goals and the Kingdom of Christ.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Of our whole family of 190 churches, forty-six have received financial aid during the year, besides two missions and eight outstations. They have been cared for by forty-five missionaries, the smallest force under commission of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society for forty years. Of the churches receiving aid last year, five are now financing their own work, and two others, too small to afford resident pastors, have awaited favorable opportunity for yoking with well disposed neighbors. Even so, the ratio of pastors to members is smaller, one to 154, than in any other Congregational state. Our missionary churches have added ten per cent to their membership, nearly twice the average for the state.

The Durham Field.

The work at Durham, the seat of New Hampshire College, begun last year with so much promise, has gone on with increasing strength. Fifty-seven have united with the church and forty-four students have become associate members during their residence. One hundred men, of all occupations, from town and college, have gathered about the pastor and formed a Community Club. They are taking the responsibility for various lines of work.

The Enfield Federation.

A happy federation with the Universalist church, under a Presbyterian pastor, which has taken place at Enfield, has reduced competition, afforded

a larger salary and a more satisfying work, decreased demands on missionary treasures, and is winning the approval and support of formerly indifferent portions of the community.

Meeting the Present-Day Crisis.

The demands of the war for men and service and money, and the lessening value of the latter, are being felt increasingly in all our work. One missionary resigned to enter a training school for Y. M. C. A. war work. Another, Rev. Vaughn Dabney of Durham, has been granted a nine-months' leave of absence, and is already in France, bearing our commission with him. Young People's Societies have had to suspend and the Sunday School classes to double up because the members or teachers have gone to the front. Probably every one of our missionary churches has its service flag or roll, and its members who are busy with some sort of relief work. Helping everywhere in war work, in some places our missionaries have taken the lead in Red Cross and Red Triangle and Liberty Loan drives, and carried their communities over the top by vigorous and inspiring leadership.

The difficulty of manning our smaller fields, always great, is so increased under present conditions that our Executive Committee is seriously considering three suggestions: The grouping together of several fields under one pastor; appointing one or more general missionaries to care for pastorless churches in a sort of ministry-at-large; commissioning women workers, some as pastors resident and others as itinerants—in some or all of these ways, the New Hampshire Missionary Society will do its best to provide spiritual guidance and moral leadership for the remote villages and scattered peoples of the countryside.

NEW YORK.

Despite the distractions caused by the war, and the multitude of appeals in connection therewith, our denominational work for the past year, viewed from all standpoints, has probably been the most encouraging for many years. Our receipts have exceeded anything we have known in the past, our churches have added much more than the average number to their membership, and the increased cost of building has not prevented the erection of several most attractive and thoroughly-equipped churches.

We had looked with increasing anxiety upon the calling of so many of our ministers into various phases of war work, but with the close of the year we have a smaller proportion of churches pastorless and a larger proportion much more efficiently served than has been the case for a good while.

Our expenditures for missionaries' salaries have nearly doubled in ten years, and our receipts from the churches have increased correspondingly.

The securing of an Assistant Superintendent, who lives in the central part of the state and devotes a part of his time to the work of our Bureau of Pastoral Supply and assisting rural churches, has filled a long felt need and is the culmination of a plan which the Conference has been desiring for years to put into operation.

The year has emphasized anew the value of our "big brother" plan, by which our stronger churches are able to coöperate with and assist our weaker and rural churches along all necessary lines of development.

Of our 303 churches, seventy-four have been under the care of and received assistance from the Conference. These churches have added 863 to their membership.

The organization, under the care of the Conference, of a State Field Church Extension Work has already brought much encouragement and is prophetic of a new and larger denominational strength in our state life.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota, a state larger than all New England, has very little waste land within its borders. The soil is fertile and agriculture is the principal industry. As more scientific methods of farming come into use the returns will be proportionately great. The rainfall is less than in some of the older states, but with careful management it is usually sufficient to secure good returns. During the last year, however, the rainfall over a large part of the state has been light, and crops have suffered very seriously in many places. In spite of this and the hardships occasioned by the war, the people have exhibited rare courage and are looking forward to the future hopefully.

Some Interesting Facts.

The church at Wahpeton will soon celebrate its thirty-seventh birthday. With the exception of the missionary work among the Indians at the Fort Berthold Reservation which is being done by our beloved brother, Rev. C. L. Hall, Wahpeton is the oldest Congregational church in the state.

There are at present 236 churches of the Pilgrim faith in North Dakota, a very creditable showing for this new country. Our forces would be much stronger if so many of our best people had not removed to Montana, Washington, and the Canadian Northwest. Then, too, of late many of our very prosperous families have made their homes in southern California.

The majority of our self-supporting churches are to be found in the eastern part of the state, while our missionary churches are mainly located in the central and western portions.

We are doing everything in our power to prevent over churching, and while we are not always able to fulfill our desires, we have, for the most part, been quite successful.

An outstanding fact in Congregationalism in this state is that some of our most efficient pastors were brought up in sister denominations and that many of our most interested members knew nothing about the practical workings of the church of the Pilgrim Fathers until they came into our fellowship in North Dakota.

Plans and Future Prospects.

We are planning for a decided forward movement in connection with our Every Member Canvass and the carrying out of the Tercentenary plans.

We are trying to enlist every church in the state in this movement and are anticipating the largest and best results. The additions to our churches have been especially encouraging and each church is raising its apportionment. Because of the war we are unable to build as many new churches and to push out into as many neglected districts as we would like to enter, but we are holding our work strongly, and wherever it is possible we are extending our lines.

With profound thanksgiving to Almighty God for His abundant help to us in the past, we are ready to dedicate ourselves during the coming year to the great work of building up the Kingdom of God in the hearts of men in this splendid state through the ministry of the church of our Pilgrim Fathers.

OHIO.

The Ohio work has progressed steadily during 1917. The war conditions have brought a change in some of the activities, but while there has been a notable increase in building enterprises, there has been an advance along other lines and with greater results than in previous years.

Thirty-three churches are on the aided list, and thirty-six missionaries have rendered two hundred and fifty-three and a half months of service. The total membership of our aided churches is 4,338, and the total additions amount to 672. The Sunday School enrollment of these churches is 5,441, and the contributions to Congregational benevolences during the year totaled \$2,500.

Two new churches were organized. Point Place is in a Toledo suburb located on the lake shore which promises to become a very attractive community. It was the outgrowth of a union enterprise, which, when it came to seek denominational affiliation, chose our fellowship. The First Congregational Church of Poland Township is in a suburb of Youngstown, near the great steel plants. This, too, is an outgrowth of a union Sunday School movement which sought the Congregational fellowship when a church organization was desired. These are both promising fields. Each has its place of worship and ought to have a rapid development. A promising work in West Toledo is under the care of the Washington Street Church. It is not yet a formal organization, but a lot has been purchased on which there is a dwelling house used for purposes of worship.

The foreign work has been pushed as vigorously as possible, though it is not so large as in previous years, owing to the falling off in immigration of the Slavic races among whom we have been especially at work. The Finnish church at Ashtabula is rendering great service, its pastor ministering to the entire surrounding country from Erie on the east to Cleveland on the west.

A new work has been undertaken among the Bulgarian population of Toledo by the churches of that city. It is directed by Rev. L. J. Luethi, pastor of the Second Church, with the assistance of one or two of the Bulgarian constituents. There is a large field for this new enterprise, and splendid service is being rendered.

The Schauffler School, which is closely connected with the Ohio work, has had a fine year of progress. It has undertaken to care for Bethlehem Church and to develop that work according to its own ideals. A new building is planned and a very large program for educational and social service is being wrought out.

The city organizations are commanding themselves by the energy and success of their work. Cleveland and Toledo are strongly pushing and rapidly developing their fields. The largest growth in the way of contributions and proportionate development has been in Toledo. Columbus is well organized and is assuming responsibility for the extension work in that city. Cincinnati has a difficult problem to solve, and has been able to do little more than maintain itself.

Country work is pretty much at a standstill, owing to the fact that Ohio rural fields are over churched. There are a good many churches that will die unless there is some sort of denominational coöperation, for we dare not push our work in these over churched communities.

Contributions to home missions for the year 1917 were the largest in the history of Ohio Congregationalism, \$19,045, which is \$1,519 more than the previous year, and more than \$8,000 above the contributions of ten years ago.

The churches of Ohio have seriously undertaken the responsibility for home missionary work, and each, by its spirit and by increased contributions, is more and more successfully meeting this responsibility.

OREGON.

When we remember that the Oregon country was untrodden by the white man until the days of Jason Lee and Marcus Whitman, and that the first sermon ever preached west of the Rockies was on July 27, 1834, we should not be surprised because of the pioneer character of the home missionary work of today, with its heavy expense, the disappointing absence of stability, and yet always, the gloriously hopeful future. Oregon is the least developed of the Pacific Coast States. Washington to the north has more than twice the population and several cities of large size. California has three times the population and many large cities. Oregon's population is 800,000, with but one large city. Two-thirds of Oregon is undeveloped. During the past year the state has not held its population for many reasons, among them being the general financial depression and the adverse conditions in the main industry of the state, which is lumber, the war having closed the world's markets to Oregon's staple product. This condition, however, will undoubtedly be changed in the near future and with the opening up of the great lumber resources there will surely come increased population and prosperity. With this hope in view we have sought to conserve and strengthen our Congregational fields and to reopen a number of our closed churches.

The comparative newness of the western country is in a measure responsible for the lack of a stable church constituency upon which to build. We have sought during the year, to strengthen the bonds of our Congregational fellowship under the leadership of Congregational pastors. Twenty-one of

the Oregon churches suffered a change in pastorate during 1917, and a number of strong Congregational ministers were added to the working force. The State and District Conferences were well attended and helped to develop interest in the Tercentenary and other national Congregational programs, all of which is helping to more firmly establish our denominational church life.

Thirty-four home missionary churches and preaching points have been aided during the year. Twenty-four missionary pastors have cared for the work. The total membership of these churches is 2,108 and during the year they added to their number 380 new members. The church at Condon came to self-support, and one self-supporting church had to ask for aid. Corvallis began the erection of its \$15,000 new building which will be completed in the spring of 1918. Scappoose built a fine new church to replace its old dilapidated house of worship. Several rooms were added to the parsonage at Lone. Every church has contributed time, money, and young men to the great war.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island has an area of 1,250 square miles, including the waters of Narragansett Bay and several small rivers on whose banks are cities, mills, and factories. While in the eastern half of the state there are 1,000, in the western half there are but 100, people to the square mile. The western countryside is isolated and wild. Two-thirds of the population of the cities in the eastern part are either foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents. Congregationalists rank third among the Protestant denominations.

With but few country or village churches, and with churches that are being weakened by shifting populations, our missionary work is being carried on with energy and success. Some new constructive work has been accomplished. During the year about a third of the churches of the state have been aided, and of those receiving such aid a third have been foreign—Swedish, Finnish, and Armenian.

The building of Plymouth Church, Providence, has been a great achievement, and Union Church, Newport (Negro), has paid a debt of forty years' standing. More churches than ever before are using the Every Member Canvass and budget system. The men of the state are being effectively organized in the effort to reach the Tercentenary goals. All are hopeful and efficient. The expenses of the state are fully met by the contributions of the churches, although the Board of Directors has sometimes had anxious sessions due to the financial situation.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

The members of the Slovak church of Braddock, Pennsylvania, are planning to occupy the building belonging to the English Congregational church and to expand their English work in order to reach more of the young people. They also plan to extend their efforts to reach the people of the community who speak the Polish language.

Ten young men belonging to the Slovak church at Duquesne, Pennsylvania, are serving in the army, but they send their contributions for current and missionary budgets to the treasury. With a membership of ninety this church has raised \$267.50 for benevolences, also doing something for the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and War Relief work. They expect to buy the property next door to their church in order to enlarge the building and provide a parsonage. Their McKeesport mission has widened the field and brought in new members.

At Pittsburgh the Slovak church has united for more aggressive work under a new pastor and the prospects for future achievements seem to be excellent.

Charleroi, Pennsylvania, is a center for our Slovak work which includes Stockdale and Monessen. Services are held in a store building. The people are looking for a site on which a church may be erected. Four members of the congregation are serving in the army, one as first lieutenant. The Christian Endeavor Society of this church was awarded the Washington County banner for the greatest gain in membership. During a rally at Charleroi 130 Slovak Endeavorers from our churches in the Pittsburgh District held a street meeting and testified to vital Christianity in Slovak, Russian, Servian, and English.

Our Slavic church at Begonia, Virginia, has come to self-support. The new center at Disputanta is developing and may require a second organization with a pastor working toward the south of it.

The interest and attendance are increasing in our Bohemian church at St. Paul, Minnesota. Coöperation with the Bohemian National Alliance in war aims has secured a larger interest on the part of the Bohemians, and in consequence better opportunities are afforded to show them the way of the Pilgrims and explain to them their fight for liberty.

A parish seventy miles square is cared for by our Slovak pastor at Holdingford, Minnesota. He has revived a dead church in a Swedish community and re-established services in English for the second-generation Swedes. The Central Association was entertained by his church, and the guests enjoyed even their "kolace" cakes. The people were pleased when Dr. F. N. White said that their church was doing more for our country than the largest institutional church in America.

Vining, Iowa, an exclusively Bohemian town, is beginning to recognize more fully the value of our church to the community. The old pastor, seventy-two years of age, is still active and is beloved by all.

Our Slavic work in South Dakota is temporarily at a standstill. Fifty or more Bohemian farmer families need the Gospel in this state, and for the present summer student work is all we can offer them.

The additions have averaged six per church. There is growth in efficiency in the carrying on of the work according to the order and method of our Pilgrim churches. Strong pro-Ally sentiments prevail everywhere and the churches are proud of their soldier boys who have gone to fight the battles of liberty, justice, and humanity. Rev. John T. Porter, missionary of the American Board in Bohemia, has visited all our churches and given them much help and encouragement.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE).

During the year fifty-seven churches and preaching points in this district, with an equal number of Sunday Schools, have been under the care of fifty missionaries who have rendered 410 months of service. Accessions have reached 373, 231 being on confession of faith. At the end of the year the total membership of aided churches was 3,148, and the Sunday School enrollment 4,163. One new church building has been erected, one parsonage acquired, one fine city lot intended for a church site has been purchased, and one former missionary church has completed a splendid village sanctuary.

Missionaries and War Service.

No less than ten training centers have been located in the Central South, and there are doubtless 400,000 men preparing for active service in this section. Although we must confess that the usual home missionary gains have not reached Tercentenary campaign expectations, the response of our men to the tremendous new challenge of war conditions has been made in the same spirit in which the men in khaki have acted. Everywhere our missionaries have preached an exalted patriotism, led off for Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and Y. M. C. A. campaigns, and given comfort, counsel, and encouragement amidst war movements and sacrifices. In fact, they have adapted their labors to new issues and demands with wonderful skill and faithfulness. Special service contacts have been mainly at five points: Lawton, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio. After personal investigation, the National Service Commission of the National Council, under Dr. Atkinson, provided improvement and equipment at Lawton, and Rev. Frank T. Meacham, our missionary, has labored effectively in close touch with the Camp Doniphon Y. M. C. A. and the government social service forces, his church being active in looking after the social and spiritual needs of the men.

At Houston, Texas, Rev. H. B. Harrison, D.D., Chairman of War Relief for the Red Cross, has organized the people, especially the women, of the city and Harris County into an effective machine which is doing a vast and increasing work. He has an office at the city headquarters of the Red Cross and has attained prominence and leadership second to none in the county, while maintaining his regular work at Houston and Bellaire. When the day comes for our missionary to ask coöperation in order to complete the equipment of the Houston church, I am sure the significance of his present efforts will be seen in a new light. This also is indicative of what has been done by Pearson at Waynoka, by Caughran at Port Arthur, by Riley at San Antonio, and many others who deserve the highest praise.

Significant Items from the Field.

On the last Sabbath of the year a new village church was dedicated at Roseland, Louisiana. This is a brief statement, but when one considers that this triumph came after eighteen months of struggle following a fire that

swept away the old building, that the succeeding days brought a change of pastors, and that there have been divisions, discouragements, and hindrances, and then renewed efforts, sacrifices, and successes, it will be seen that the event means much to Roseland. The building, too, was financed without aid from the Church Building Society. The aim for 1918 is to double the church membership and were not this report limited to 1917, it might be said that the ideal is well on the way to realization.

Rev. T. A. Edwards, our faithful missionary in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, again leads the district as an evangelist. He serves four rural churches, in each of which he held special meetings during the summer, and he reports fifty-one accessions, making a per cent of additions to membership of nearly twenty-two.

At San Antonio, Texas, with generous help from the Church Building Society, a fine site has been acquired in a residential district in the southern part of the city, plans have been drawn for a beautiful house of worship, with ornamental grounds in front, a parish house to be supplied later, and the building enterprise is the immediate task.

In Oklahoma, Waynoka, Jennings (the latter in the oil fields), Oktaha, and the rural circuits of Guthrie and Kingfisher are cited as fields where the missionaries are working earnestly and where the gains if slow are steady.

Harrison Avenue, in the capital city, for four years under the leadership of Dr. J. E. Pershing—a cousin of General Pershing—has been impressed with the need of enlarged equipment, which it is confidently expected will soon be obtained. The people of this church have been made both sorry and proud over the appointment of Dr. Pershing as Scout Executive for Oklahoma City.

One of the finest achievements in the state may be instanced as the culmination of past home missionary investments. Hillsdale has completed a modern brick village sanctuary, with auditorium, a dozen Sunday School class rooms, a basement with dining room, kitchen, club rooms, furnace, and an independent electric lighting plant, the whole costing practically \$10,000. With \$2,000 provided by the Building Society the community has been able to pay the bills. The real significance of the enterprise does not lie simply in the attainment of finer equipment but in the coming of a larger vision, nobler standards and the realization of the social, educational and spiritual obligations of the modern church. Hillsdale was organized in 1894, with sixteen members. Ten years later it had thirty-three members; in 1910 there were 101, in 1915, 172, and now 228.

Texas—The Panhandle.

This is a fitting place to mention the transfer of Rev. C. G. Murphy, D.D., to the educational work in the Nebraska district. For approximately eighteen years Dr. Murphy has served the cause of Congregationalism as an efficient field man in Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana, and during all that time he has been a real leader in the Sunday School field. For several years he was home missionary Superintendent in Oklahoma and in the Panhandle, both as the trusted representative of our beloved E. K. Warren, whose love

for the Panhandle work has shown itself so constantly and generously, and Superintendent for the Home Missionary Society. He has been always a welcome visitor, a valued counselor, a general in the field of missionary strategy, and a friend whose place in the homes and hearts of the people of the communities on the Great Plains where we have churches is a large and permanent one—one that no other man may hope to fill.

When the Education Society summoned him to its service, he was instructed to turn this field over to the present Superintendent, and he did it with the work in good condition, and pastors on every field. Five strong workers are serving our cause in the Panhandle: Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hurlbut at Amarillo, Rev. L. J. Grantham at Friona, Rev. Robert C. McRoy at Hurley, and Rev. U. S. Tabor at Spring Lake, with Muleshoe, Y. L. Ranch and Star Ranch as outstations.

At Amarillo our missionaries are doing effective and courageous work, the Sunday School is increasing in efficiency and attendance, congregations are growing, and the acquisition of a parsonage property are indications of the rewards that are coming to our faithful missionaries on this field.

Pastor Grantham is just taking hold at Friona. He is an experienced worker, and where he goes things begin to happen. Already funds have been raised to purchase a parsonage, and steps have been taken looking to improvements that will put it in good condition for occupancy.

The reports from Hurley show an increased hold on the situation, while at Spring Lake a strong work is being done and a parsonage is in process of construction.

One fine and significant factor in the Panhandle work is the splendid harvest of young Christian life. Eight or nine young people have gone from the field to Kingfisher College, and several of the men have been licensed to preach the Gospel and have labored in Oklahoma fields while prosecuting their studies. Mission work that yields such splendid returns is eminently worth while.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

During the year 1917 fifty-nine men have been under commission in South Dakota, five new churches have been organized, and there have been 342 additions to the churches, 186 of them on confession. There are 106 Sunday Schools under the direction of the home missionary pastors, with an enrollment of 4,574. Seven new church buildings have been erected and two churches have made extensive improvements. Three churches have secured parsonages.

South Dakota is decidedly a rural state. The basic principle of its great value to the nation and to Congregationalism is the value of our rural population to the nation and the necessity for evangelizing and standardizing its religious life.

The state presents two distinct types of work. In eastern South Dakota, which is a generation ahead of the western part, our work has reached what might be called its adolescent stage. The pioneer element in the rural sections

of the eastern part of the state, as well as in the towns and cities, has practically disappeared. Well-built farmhouses, large barns, and silos are becoming the rule rather than the exception. In our towns and cities the one-story store is giving way to the brick block, the natural prairie road to paved streets, and the one-story cottage to homes with all modern improvements. Usually our churches are keeping pace with this development. New houses of worship are being erected, salaries are being increased in an encouraging way, church work is being reorganized along modern lines, present day Sunday School methods are being adopted, the Every Member Canvass and the Apportionment Plan are becoming realities rather than theories, and the time is not far distant when the churches in eastern South Dakota will begin to make larger returns to our denomination in every way.

Most of our home missionary work is among churches which have been quite recently organized. Sixty-six English-speaking churches now on the home missionary schedule have been organized since 1907. Only seven churches which have been in existence eleven years or more are now receiving aid. It is the policy of the state administration to push the older churches to self-support as rapidly as possible. The home missionary work in the newer sections is developing more slowly than we had anticipated because of the complete cessation of railroad building owing to war conditions. Nevertheless, the pioneers are learning the resources of the country, are adjusting themselves to their environment, and the country is slowly but steadily building up. It has been our policy to recognize the growing demand of the people generally to avoid over churching, and the larger part of our home missionary work is in communities which are entirely dependent upon our religious services for development along higher lines. We are now seeking for intensive work upon fields already established, and are doing initial work, for the most part, only where it is the outgrowth of a work that is under way or in coöperation with it. During the year increased emphasis has been laid upon the Every Member Canvass and upon the adoption of a program of evangelism. The pastors are setting for themselves a higher standard of efficiency through the use of more modern Sunday School methods and better organized churches. There are still large sections of the state which have not been opened to settlement that in due time will call for active initiative, but our present home missionary work is being carried on a minimum basis of expense. Our missionaries are reaching out into large districts and covering fields which, as they develop, will call for multiplication of workers and which under normal conditions will mean additional churches on our roll. The net increase in church members in all churches in South Dakota in 1917 was 804, the largest net increase in the history of the state. In 1916 the net gain was 576, and only once in ten years had it reached or exceeded that number.

South Dakota home mission churches are doing their bit to help win the war. Deacons, church treasurers, and Sunday School superintendents are serving as officers, while many of the boys belonging to our churches are in the ranks. Without exception our pastors have been leaders in Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and Y. M. C. A. campaigns. Several are serving as county chairmen for the Red Cross and National Council of Defense.

Four of our home mission pastors are overseas, "somewhere in France," one as chaplain and three in ambulance work.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE).

The Southeast has had a year of steady growth. The field as a whole has never been in a happier or better condition. The war strain is being felt everywhere, and it is causing changes and readjustments, but notwithstanding this fact the year's record is of the best. The Church of the Pilgrims has never been more needed in the South, and it has never had a more genuine welcome than it is receiving these days. To a large degree the South is directing the affairs of the nation and the world. The importance of our Southern work has been greatly emphasized by the happenings of the year. The undivided Church of the Pilgrim Fathers, with its broad vision, its large outlook, and its high standards, has a greater opportunity before it than at any time in its entire history.

Outstanding Events.

The organization of the church at Anderson, South Carolina, marks an epoch in our work. Sometimes we have failed in the South because we have not been really Congregational in polity or in the ideals for which the denomination stands. The Southern people are seeking democracy. We have often failed because we have not emphasized the breadth and vision and the broader application of the Gospel truth. It is not our province to do the work in the South which is already being done by other denominations. We have a distinct and definite work which is committed to us and in regard to which there is no competition. The Anderson church is of special interest because it is, in a real sense, the outgrowth of the work of the first home missionary ever appointed by the Home Missionary Society. When the Home Missionary Society was organized, in 1826, Aaron Foster was the first missionary. He went to the old stone Presbyterian Church near Pendleton, South Carolina. John C. Calhoun was one of his parishioners. The descendants of the men and women to whom Aaron Foster preached are today the members of the new independent, self-supporting church in Anderson.

This year also has marked the beginning of larger giving to home missions in the South. For various reasons our Southern Congregational churches have been backward in their gifts to mission boards. This year there has been a decided increase. The standards have been raised, and we may expect to see much larger gains in the years to come. The first large gift has been received this year. Some years ago one of our business men became interested in supporting a home missionary. That little beginning has grown until it has become a \$10,000 bond, given to the Home Missionary Society, asking them to care for this particular missionary while he remains on his present field, and after that releasing the money for use wherever needed. In a far larger way than may at first appear, this increased giving marks the growth of the year and the years. Our work in this region is far stronger today than it has ever been.

Another important event of the year is the installation at West Palm Beach. Installations have been rare in the South, and the one at West Palm Beach is of special interest because of the character of the church and because of the record it has made during the year. Few churches have accomplished so much in twelve months as has this one. More and more it is coming to be the cathedral church for the whole section. A few years ago the Home Missionary Society made an investment of less than \$5,000 in this organization. It is illustrative of some of the investments we have been making in recent years. The Palm Beach church has paid back a good deal more than it ever received in money, and in the years to come it is going to pay tremendously large dividends on the investment.

It is also worth recording that this year, when so many papers have gone to the wall, "The Congregational News" has continued its work and has not been in any way limited by the war strain. Today it is stronger and is doing a larger work than ever before in its history. It is entirely self-supporting and is demonstrating that in no way can the truths for which we stand be better propagated than through the printed page.

In spite of the fact that the war strain has been felt everywhere, 1917 has been a banner year for church and parsonage building. Early in the year, Pilgrim Church at Chattanooga, transformed the Bijou Theater into a comfortable church home. This congregation now has the finest auditorium in the city. The church at Salisbury, North Carolina, has a fine \$15,000 parish house, which is the beginning of a new era in church architecture in that part of the state. This is the only church in the city which is adapted to community uses. The people of Orangeburg, South Carolina, have a neat building, of which they are justly proud. The rural church at Woodbury, Georgia, completed one of the best country churches in the state last year, and the new house of worship at Cocoanut Grove, Florida, which is of Spanish design, is well fitted for community service.

A number of other churches have made additions and built parsonages. The Home Missionary Society has nowhere in the country a more promising, more needy, more hopeful field than in the Southeast. In these days when we are raising the slogan, "Make America Christian that America may make the world Christian," we must do our utmost to reach every one of our scattered communities. We must do our part toward reaching the neglected places, and we must also do our part toward federating, unifying, bringing together, all the separated, scattered camps of Christendom, ushering in that new day of unity which will prepare the way for the larger victory in the cause of our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE).

The Southwest is large in area, small in population, and great in faith and hope as to its future. Congregationalism, with a small constituency in a drifting population, and surrounded by about all the denominations that have been invented, has had to fight for existence. Nevertheless, it has made a place for itself—a unique place, not duplicated by that of any other denomination. Developing under these conditions, it has the fighting spirit

in its blood. We indulge in no prophecies as to its future, but it deserves to survive and be largely increased.

The restlessness and urge that affect our population have too much effect on our ministry. During the past year there have been changes in most of the pastorates. Fortunately, it has been possible to fill them with high-grade men, and there is at present but one vacancy. We hope and pray that the men now in charge will stay on the job until they have made a deep impression on the communities where they labor. Our work calls for men of initiative and aggressiveness. We have no easy fields, but we do not regret that our lot is cast in a section where struggle is a condition of existence. It makes for stronger men and better work.

It is not our aim to duplicate the work being done by any other denomination. Our aim is the development of a unique, high-grade work. We have not sufficient Congregational constituency in any town to make a successful church. If truth be told, it would have to be said that some Congregationalists who come to this section prefer to identify themselves with a church of another denomination, having a larger membership and offering greater social advantages, rather than join a young, struggling church of the Congregational order. But we do not grieve over this, remembering the saying of the apostle Paul long ago, "For they are not all Israel that are of Israel." It is our aim to do work that cannot be done by anybody else, and to reach people who are not being reached by anybody else, especially thoughtful, virile people who are now standing outside the pale of organized Christianity. In this we are fairly successful.

Our gain in membership has been thirty per cent for the aided churches the past year. Our losses by removal are also heavy, but that doesn't make it any easier to get new members. The fact that many people come to the Southwest with the idea that they may not stay long makes it difficult to persuade them to identify themselves with the churches. However, in spite of our losses, we are keeping a good balance on the right side of the ledger.

During the year new churches have been organized at Phoenix and Mayer, Arizona.

The main trouble with our Mexican work is that there is not enough of it. Our native Mexican population is increasing rapidly, while the immigration from Mexico has grown by leaps and bounds. We have two good native pastors working diligently among their people, "but what are they among so many?"

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-six Swedish churches were aided by the Society during the last year, but in addition our pastors ministered to eight other churches and eleven preaching stations. These churches are located in Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

The pulpit at Aberdeen, Washington, has been vacant during the entire year, but has been served as often as possible by the pastor at Hoquiam. However, a new pastor will begin work at the former place in a short time. During the last twelve months aid has again been extended to the church at

Everett, Washington, which came to self-support about two years ago.

Commendable progress is being made by our church at Portland, Oregon, where a new pastor took up the work last fall.

The majority of our aided churches are located in Minnesota. There has been no pastor to minister to the congregations at Rosewood and Plummer since the death, after a lingering illness, of Rev. O. A. Anderson. We are expecting one of our students who will graduate in June to take up this work. A new minister came to the church at Wondell Brook on October 1, 1917, after the pulpit had been vacant for nine months, and the congregation at Clear Lake, Wisconsin, is also being served by a new man. The Clear Lake pastor is a graduate of our Swedish Department of Chicago Seminary, was born in this country, and is able to preach in both English and Swedish, which is becoming more and more necessary as the young people grow up.

Our church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been pastorless since July 1, but two ministers in the city have been helping with services and will continue to do so until a regular pastor can be secured. The church at Dubois is now supplied with a minister who is caring for the three preaching stations connected with this charge.

There are three aided Swedish churches in the state of New Jersey. One of our Seminary students served the people of Dover, with Morristown as a preaching station, during his summer vacation, and upon his return to school a regular pastor was secured for this work. The outstation at Clifton, an important missionary post, is being served by the minister at Paterson.

Our twenty-six Swedish churches have a total membership of 943, and the churches connected with them have 386 members. Seventy-six new members were added to eleven of these churches on confession of faith during the past year, the churches at Dover, New Jersey, and on the Culdrum, Minnesota, field, receiving the largest number of these additions.

Our General Missionary has labored as usual in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The churches and ministers of the Northwest held their annual conference at Culdrum, Minnesota. Superintendent Lesher and his assistant, Mr. Voss, were in attendance on these meetings.

UTAH.

During the year our work in this state has gone forward without change at Vernal, Provo, and on the Bountiful, Sandy, and Plymouth circuits. The work at Vernal, which is under the care of Rev. George A. Downey, is progressing satisfactorily. Rev. Ludwig Thomsen continues his able leadership at Provo, and much has been accomplished on the Bountiful and Sandy circuits under the direction of Rev. F. C. Butler. The home missionary automobile given to this field was put into commission in June and has made the services of Mr. Butler doubly effective. Encouraging additions have been made to several of the home missionary churches, notably those at Bountiful and Sandy.

Rev. Frank G. Brainerd resigned the work at Ogden in the spring and the pulpit was supplied by Rev. J. Challon Smith during the winter.

During the year the Superintendent visited Utah five times, making a trip to the Kamas Valley, Robinson, and other points not usually covered. No new work was undertaken in Utah during the year.

VERMONT.

The year has been one of transition from the old order to the new. Changes in the Constitution have brought the Missionary Society into closer relation to the State Conference, and a new Secretary has entered upon his duties. The two bodies now have the same board of directors, and the Secretary of the Conference, Rev. C. C. Merrill, serves as Associate Secretary of the Missionary Society. Already some of the effects of this new arrangement are in evidence. The supervision of the self-supporting churches, especially in the matter of securing pastors, and the coördination of the entire work, is bringing about a closer fellowship and lining up the whole body for better team work.

Among the salient features of the year have been a convention of ministers, bringing together nearly all our pastors for a three-days' series of meetings for spiritual and intellectual quickening under the leadership of representative men of our order; a substantial increase in ministerial stipend in all grades of churches; a corresponding call to larger and better service, and a drive to secure coöperation with the Baptist and Methodist bodies in the effort to eliminate superfluous churches. This last seems now about to be crowned with success. A basis of procedure has been agreed upon, involving exchange of fields, together with forms of federation looking toward organic union in the end. The practical working out of this plan has already been secured in some instances, though not enough as yet to have marked effect upon the statistics of the year. A large number of cases are in prospect. While for a time the result may show a decided loss in the number of churches and possible membership, it cannot fail to issue ultimately in a more effective ministration, under more competent leadership, and a great advance in the larger interests of the divine Kingdom.

Comparative statistics are not available, either in finance or growth in membership, in consequence of the change of the year for which the national Society asks report from the fiscal to the calendar year. Our State Society has not yet made the change, but enough is available to make it probable that both in additions and in revenue there has been a decided advance. The reasons for this are not local. We may safely say that in prestige and in outlook conditions are most encouraging.

WASHINGTON.

Washington has been passing through a critical time both as to men and money. It has given its quota of men to the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, and the Armenian Relief. The home missionary churches have borne more than their proportion of this burden, which shows that home missionary men are not without honor save among some self-satisfied churches. The difficulties of replacing these workers have been borne with patience. Some small

churches have voluntarily gone on a war basis by making the Sunday School take the place of the morning service and the Christian Endeavor the place of the evening service, with even larger attendance than was formerly the case.

State Finances.

The year opened with a debt of \$5,500. It closed with all current bills paid and \$63.48 in the treasury. Less than a thousand dollars remained unpaid on the 1916 debt and that is provided for. A total of \$18,733.21 was raised for paying home missionary obligations—a sum several thousand dollars in excess of that raised in recent years. A substantial beginning to the Pilgrim Pioneers' Endowment Fund of \$100,000 for home missionary work in Washington was made by the bequest of \$10,000 by Mrs. Elizabeth H. Baker, of Walla Walla. Mrs. Baker came to Walla Walla with her parents in that company of bold pioneers who crossed the mountains with Marcus Whitman to the "Oregon Country" in 1843. All through her life she has been the strong support of every good cause, but has had especially in her thoughts and prayers "the small churches and the overworked and underpaid missionaries."

Home Missionary Institute.

One of the significant features in the year's work was the Home Missionary Institute held after the State Conference for the home missionary workers only. A long, hard day of intensive study and training was pronounced by some the best day of their lives. The work has been greatly strengthened by the election of Rev. H. A. Luckenbach as joint church and Sunday School worker, with headquarters at Spokane.

WISCONSIN.

Seventy-five years ago New England sent missionaries and money to southern Wisconsin. The result is Wisconsin Congregationalism, with its strong, growing, forward-looking churches. Northern Wisconsin is now something of the wilderness that the southern counties were seventy-five years ago. In the northern twenty-eight counties there are 14,000 square miles of undeveloped territory. Much of this land is rich. It is near great markets and the world is hungry. It is a magnet and is attracting thousands of settlers every year. This vast region is a missionary field to which New England does not send missionaries and money. The churches of the southern counties are doing this missionary work. In 1917 thirty-one home missionaries were employed, ministering to 125 communities. The aided churches have a membership of 2,435, a total of 254 new members being received through the year. There are fifty-one mission Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 3,130.

To meet the growing need apportionment receipts are inadequate. The needs run, the apportionment walks. A special appeal has been made for extra gifts from individuals, and pledges of \$3,000 a year for five years have been secured for the opening up of the new work.

The Wisconsin work has interesting features. In Milwaukee the City Union and the State Board unite in the support of Hanover Street, a down-

town church now surrounded by immigrants from southern Europe. It is doing a special work in English with the children and the young people of the polyglot population surrounding the church. The foreign-speaking churches could not reach them and the English-speaking churches do not do so. It is a unique type of ministry, with possibilities of large things. Of a contrasting character is the work in north Wisconsin. Home missionaries care for large circuits having many preaching points and requiring long drives. Two of our home missionaries are evangelizing an entire county, holding services in as many as fifteen different communities, starting new Sunday Schools and new churches. One of our missionaries-at-large develops preaching points, organizes Sunday Schools, and prepares the way for permanent home missionary work under a settled pastor.

In 1917 a new plan of apportionment was adopted, based on the current expenses of the State Association and the local church. It has worked well, substantially increasing the number of acceptances of the apportionment and the apportionment receipts.

The union of Home Missions and Sunday School Missions under District Superintendents is a success. It provides a definite and responsible handling of missionary activities at a minimum cost of energy and money.

To assist the many smaller churches and to inspire and lead all churches in winning disciples, the Association has voted to maintain a State Evangelist.

To meet the new conditions created by the many drives for money by other agencies, a Financial Secretary has been elected. He will give all his time to the raising of special funds for state missions, to assist in the Every Member Canvass for the promotion of all our denominational work, and to aid in building up the endowment through bequests and other gifts.

WYOMING.

Wyoming is forging ahead in the development of her coal and iron industries, which are bringing a number of people into the state, although, generally speaking, they are not of a class likely to make up for the losses our churches are sustaining because of the war.

It has not been possible to undertake a great deal of new work during the last year, but churches have been organized at Lovell and Glenrock, and six new Sunday Schools, with a total membership of 215, have come into existence. One church was obliged to disband on account of removals. All the Wyoming churches have adopted the apportionment plan of benevolence, and most of them have taken up the Every Member Canvass for raising the annual budget of expense. Four organizations have come to self-support.

A modern, pressed-brick building has been completed at Douglas and new pews are being installed. The congregation at Big Horn now has a comfortable Sunday School and social service room in the basement and a new heating plant has been put in. With commendable energy, the people of Van Tassell have erected a comfortable seven-room parsonage to meet a pressing need.

For several years every cent that could be saved has gone to help the

weak churches, and in consequence the home missionary Superintendent has had no assistant. This has made it necessary for him to be on the field and among the churches most of the time, and ten pastors in the state have very kindly aided in his task by helping to care for and preach to thirty out-station Sunday Schools and missions.

The accomplishment of the work last year required 44,705 miles of travel by the Superintendent. Two hundred and thirty meetings were held and 224 sermons and addresses delivered, in addition to other necessary field and office work. The entire cost for travel, etc., has not exceeded three cents per mile for the miles traversed in discharge of missionary work.

For a year or more the Superintendent has felt that the time was drawing near when he ought to resign and place the work in other hands. He has now done so, and after thirty-seven years of missionary service on the frontier, he wishes once more to express to the officers of the Societies with whom he has served, and to his friends and co-laborers far and wide, his deep appreciation of the unstinted kindness and love with which they have ever met and encouraged him.

REPORTS FROM CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Organized in 1882, this Society celebrated the completion of thirty-five years of service on December 6, 1917.

The territory of the Society's ministry is coterminous with the limits of the Chicago Association, substantially that of Cook, DuPage, and Lake Counties. Within this area are 120 Congregational churches, serving, with the churches of other communions, a population of over 3,000,000, or 700,000 more than the population of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. Chicago's foreign-born are more numerous than the total population of Maine, Florida, Colorado, and Oregon.

The record for the past twelve months has been one of the largest in thirty-five years. Seventy-four missionaries have been under commission during the whole or a part of the year. The churches which have been aided by the Society on account of pastors' salaries and building improvements received into membership on confession 649, and by letter 278, making a total of 927, an increase of thirty per cent over accessions for the previous year. There are 5,600 members in our aided churches, with 9,551 enrolled in our Sunday Schools. Our missionary pastors are in touch with 7,007 families, and during 1917 they made 19,482 calls.

The success attained last summer by the Society in conducting eleven Daily Vacation Bible Schools, with an enrollment of over 3,000, has led to the adoption of this form of summer Bible School activity as a vital and permanent element in our ministry to the children of the city streets.

THE CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD.

The City Missionary Society of Hartford aids no recognized church. Aid for such churches comes from the State Society. It operates the work known as the Village Street Mission, a well-appointed house of Christian service. A Superintendent, who is now on leave of absence for Y. M. C. A. work in Italy, is employed under the title of City Missionary. There is also a resident woman worker and a staff of part-time workers for classes, clubs, and societies. At the mission is a church, organized, but never recognized by Council, of which the Superintendent serves as pastor.

Warburton Chapel, maintained by the First Church, is the same kind of an institution in another part of the east side of the city. The annual cost of the work at Warburton Chapel is about \$4,500, of which nearly \$2,000 is from invested funds and \$2,500 from contributions of the First Church.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES.

This Society, composed of the pastors and delegates of the thirty Congregational churches in Los Angeles and immediate vicinity, is now in its

sixth year, and renders an increasing service to the constituent churches through the fellowship, outwardly expressed, in its large annual and semi-annual meetings, and through the intangible atmosphere of Christian courtesy pervading the whole denominational life.

Financial aid and comfort have been given to every church that has erected a meeting house in the last five years, and these new church buildings number nine.

The particular accomplishment of last year was the purchase of a lot costing \$23,000 on Hollywood Boulevard, for the new Hollywood church, organized in 1914, and which came to self-support within two years. This church has always met its full apportionment and added a Christmas gift each year of several hundred dollars over and above its apportionment for denominational benevolences. It has lately called as its pastor Rev. James H. Lash, of Pasadena, at a salary of \$2,500. Plans are now under way for the erection of the first unit of their church building.

The Extension Society gives no aid to salaries, but works in closest relationship with the Directors of the Conference, who wait upon the recommendation of the Extension Society for missionary grants to salaries. The Society does the work of a local church building society and its gifts should be somehow recognized as such.

MINNEAPOLIS CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

During 1917 the Minneapolis Congregational Union established a Permanent Endowment and Revolving Fund and at the present time has in hand \$900 in such funds.

Minneapolis Congregationalism has failed to keep pace with the growth of the city for the past seven years, and the Union is planning an aggressive campaign to change these conditions. An effort is being made to come to an agreement with the State Conference whereby the work in the city, while under the general supervision of the Conference shall be under the immediate charge and control of the Union.

Beginning with December 1, 1917, the Union espoused the cause of Bethany Church and assisted the congregation in securing a permanent pastor by putting Rev. R. E. Roberts on the field and paying \$500 toward his salary. This is the only instance in which the Union is furnishing the entire aid for a pastor's salary.

THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF SPRINGFIELD.

By agreement with the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society the Union has assumed responsibility for home missions in Springfield, and to that end is devoting its labors along four lines of endeavor.

Emmanuel Church, under the virile and effective leadership of Rev. Arthur H. Hope, after a number of years of dependence, is rapidly approaching self-support, and hopes to celebrate the Tercentenary by that consummation.

St. John's Church closed the year with its building debt practically wiped

out, and a substantial bequest to enable it to continue its vastly increasing ministry to the colored people under the statesmanlike direction of Rev. William N. DeBerry.

Union Chapel, in the growing neighborhood of Boston Road, is ministered to by Rev. George W. Love. This community service is not numerically large, but it is necessary.

Mrs. Lucy W. Mallary, missionary to the foreign peoples of our city, goes among these peoples of all lands unharmed and unafeard. As nurse and friend, protector and advisor, her ministry is fraught with the mighty possibilities of citizenship.

We are seeking to share ten per cent of our gifts in the wider missionary activities of our denomination.

THE CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF TOLEDO.

The Congregational Missionary Society of Toledo, during 1917, continued to aid the Park and Birmingham churches and our new work in West Toledo. They also began a work for the 4,000 Bulgarians in Toledo, most of whom live near our Second Church.

THE WORCESTER CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

For the last eight years the Worcester City Missionary Society has limited its activities to aiding the smaller churches to erect or enlarge their building, reduce mortgages, and pay interest charges. For two years past it has been endeavoring to restore the more general missionary activities as represented by women visitors who look up the neglected and attach them to some church. This was the conspicuous work of the organization in its earlier days.

During the year 1917 one church has been assisted on repairs, three have been helped on their interest charges, and through the Superintendent a survey has been made of a densely populated section of the city. We are now negotiating for a visitor who will do missionary and social service work.

Rev. E. B. Eby resigned from Park Church in October, but Rev. Charles E. Ward took up the work at once, and there has been no slackening in progress. The debt on the property was reduced \$500, and the aid from the City Missionary Society for 1918 was reduced by \$400.

Birmingham Church, located where the population is largely foreign, is the only English-speaking church in the community. One member, a young lady who is now in training, expects to go as a missionary to India.

Preaching has been maintained in West Toledo by the pastors of Toledo, aided by Rev. Frank W. Kenyon, of Wauseon. Increased interest has been manifested in the Sunday School. It is planned to organize a church there in the spring and secure a pastor.

A reading room for the Bulgarians has been opened in a room generously donated in a bank building. Lectures, entertainments, Sunday services and English classes are features of the work.

Both Park and Birmingham Churches exceeded their apportionment for benevolences.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western States*, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1—'26-'27	1	129	5	33	1	169
2—'27-'28	5	130	9	56	..	201
3—'28-'29	72	127	23	80	2	304
4—'29-'30	107	147	13	122	3	392
5—'30-'31	144	160	12	145	2	463
6—'31-'32	163	169	10	166	1	500
7—'32-'33	239	170	9	185	3	606
8—'33-'34	287	201	13	169	6	676
9—'34-'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10—'35-'36	319	219	11	191	15	755
11—'36-'37	331	227	11	195	22	786
12—'37-'38	288	198	8	166	24	684
13—'38-'39	284	198	9	160	14	665
14—'39-'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15—'40-'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16—'41-'42	305	249	5	222	10	791
17—'42-'43	288	253	7	291	9	848
18—'43-'44	268	257	10	365	7	907
19—'44-'45	285	249	6	397	6	943
20—'45-'46	274	271	9	417	..	971
21—'46-'47	275	254	10	433	..	972
22—'47-'48	295	237	18	456	..	1,006
23—'48-'49	302	239	15	463	..	1,019
24—'49-'50	301	228	15	488	..	1,032
25—'50-'51	311	224	15	515	..	1,065
26—'51-'52	305	213	14	533	..	1,065
27—'52-'53	313	215	12	547	..	1,087
28—'53-'54	292	214	11	530	..	1,047
29—'54-'55	278	207	10	537	..	1,032
30—'55-'56	276	198	8	504	..	986
31—'56-'57	271	191	6	506	..	974
32—'57-'58	291	197	3	521	..	1,012
33—'58-'59	319	201	..	534	..	1,054
34—'59-'60	327	190	..	581	..	1,107
35—'60-'61	308	181	..	573	..	1,062
36—'61-'62	295	87	..	481	..	863
37—'62-'63	281	48	..	405	..	734
38—'63-'64	289	44	..	423	..	756
39—'64-'65	293	58	..	451	..	802
40—'65-'66	283	64	4	407	..	818
41—'66-'67	284	66	5	491	..	846
42—'67-'68	307	73	7	521	..	908
43—'68-'69	327	73	8	564	..	972
44—'69-'70	311	71	6	556	..	944
45—'70-'71	296	69	5	570	..	940
46—'71-'72	308	62	3	588	..	961
47—'72-'73	312	49	3	587	..	951
48—'73-'74	310	58	7	594	..	969
49—'74-'75	292	67	7	586	..	952
50—'75-'76	304	72	8	595	..	979
51—'76-'77	303	70	6	617	..	966
52—'77-'78	316	70	6	604	..	966
53—'78-'79	312	57	10	567	..	946
54—'79-'80	327	57	9	622	..	1,015
55—'80-'81	321	62	9	640	..	1,032
56—'81-'82	328	56	17	669	..	1,070
57—'82-'83	326	68	61	695	..	1,150
58—'83-'84	334	77	63	868	..	1,342
59—'84-'85	349	93	123	882	..	1,447
60—'85-'86	368	99	134	868	..	1,469
61—'86-'87	375	103	143	950	..	1,571
62—'87-'88	387	110	144	979	..	1,620
63—'88-'89	414	109	127	1,109	..	1,759
64—'89-'90	441	121	150	1,167	..	1,879
65—'90-'91	446	141	186	1,193	..	1,966
66—'91-'92	437	151	196	1,202	..	1,986
67—'92-'93	437	153	203	1,209	..	2,002
68—'93-'94	458	167	230	1,174	..	2,029
69—'94-'95	484	154	220	1,167	..	2,025
70—'95-'96	456	151	229	1,227	..	2,063

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States, and also Canada.*

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
71—'96-'97	454	139	234	1,226	..	2,053
72—'97-'98	458	119	210	1,094	..	1,881
73—'98-'99	466	119	199	1,064	..	1,848
74—'99-1900	412	121	191	1,063	..	1,787
75—1900-'01	438	147	209	1,092	..	1,886
76—1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101	..	1,868
77—1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117	..	1,907
78—1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118	..	1,937
79—1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	..	1,796
80—1905-'06	443	124	159	934	..	1,660
81—1906-'07	450	116	157	862	..	1,585
82—1907-'08	454	132	155	951	..	1,692
83—1908-'09	451	116	162	923	..	1,652
84—1909-'10	476	118	148	935	..	1,667
85—1910-'11	465	122	152	953	..	1,692
86—1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039	..	1,778
87—1912-'13	471	129	149	1,021	..	1,770
88—1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	..	1,741
89—1914-'15	448	134	120	1,033	..	1,735
90—1915-'16	461	137	128	1,058	..	1,723
91—1916-'17	455	128	171	970	..	1,724
92—1917-'18	435	132	158	971	..	1,696

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	EASTERN STATES.				MIDDLE STATES.		SOUTHERN STATES.																
	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	W. Virginia.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma.	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.
1-'26-'27.							120	1	7				1				1						
2-'27-'28.	I	2	2				120	1	9				2				2						
3-'28-'29.	40	2	29	I			117	1	10				2				3		2				
4-'29-'30.	47	29	27				3	1	133	1	13		2				4	1	2				
5-'30-'31.	54	31	35				3	21	148	2	10		2				3	2	2				
6-'31-'32.	62	40	32	I			3	25	156	2	11		2				2	1	3				
7-'32-'33.	66	50	38	55	4	26	151	3	16				2				1	1	4				
8-'33-'34.	83	63	42	62	3	34	177	3	20	1			3				3	2	1				
9-'34-'35.	87	49	42	68	6	37	185	6	22	3			4				4	2	1				
10-'35-'36.	90	59	53	71	6	40	183	5	20	1			3				1	4	2				
11-'36-'37.	107	63	50	74		37	186	6	34	1	1		5				1	3	3				
12-'37-'38.	71	56	52	76		33	161	7	29	1			2				1	3	3				
13-'38-'39.	70	48	47	80	5	34	148	8	41	1			3				1	1	1				
14-'39-'40.	71	55	51	73	2	38	165	12	27	1			2				1	1	1				
15-'40-'41.	74	47	50	82	4	35	167	1	35	2			1				1	1	1				
16-'41-'42.	73	50	54	83	3	42	187	11	40	2			1				1	1	1				
17-'42-'43.	68	47	53	78	3	39	193	10	47	3			1				1	2	2				
18-'43-'44.	75	42	40	64	5	42	201	10	44	2			2				1	1	1				
19-'44-'45.	82	45	39	66	7	46	188	10	51	1			1				1	1	1				
20-'45-'46.	80	45	45	56	8	40	211	6	53	1			1				1	1	1				
21-'46-'47.	86	44	43	60	6	36	108	7	47	2			3				1	1	1				
22-'47-'48.	91	46	45	62	10	41	187	4	45	1			3				3	2	5				
23-'48-'49.	89	41	50	67	10	45	186	4	49				4				2	7	1				
24-'49-'50.	92	40	58	60	6	45	173	6	47	2			1				2	9	1				
25-'50-'51.	91	46	61	61	7	45	170	11	42	1			2				1	1	1				
26-'51-'52.	96	44	60	54	7	44	157	10	44	2			1				8	2	1				
27-'52-'53.	101	46	58	54	9	45	158	9	45	3			1				7	2	1				
28-'53-'54.	93	44	57	46	10	42	154	10	44	2			1				6	1	1				
29-'54-'55.	92	48	45	43	7	43	146	11	49	1			1				7		1				
30-'55-'56.	97	43	43	42	7	44	137	13	48				8				6						
31-'56-'57.	91	43	53	38	6	40	133	12	46				3				3						
32-'57-'58.	91	45	77	34	8	36	133	14	49	1			3										
33-'58-'59.	92	45	97	38	8	39	135	12	53	1													
34-'59-'60.	81	52	99	43	8	44	138	12	48	1													
35-'60-'61.	86	51	75	44	8	44	121	12	47	1													
36-'61-'62.	88	39	64	47	8	49	80	3	4														
37-'62-'63.	82	39	60	45	6	49	43	2	3														
38-'63-'64.	77	34	58	60	6	54	42	2	2														
39-'64-'65.	77	39	61	59	5	52	53	5	53														
40-'65-'66.	78	39	53	61	7	45	58	1	5														
41-'66-'67.	82	38	65	63	6	30	57	2	6				2				1	1	1				
42-'67-'68.	94	45	66	61	4	37	57	4	12				2				1	1	1				
43-'68-'69.	85	48	70	70	6	36	57	5	11				3				1	2	1				
44-'69-'70.	80	42	65	74	6	34	55	7	9				3				1	1	1				
45-'70-'71.	95	38	60	64	6	33	52	7	10				3				1	1	1				
46-'71-'72.	110	35	58	61	8	36	49	7	6				3										
47-'72-'73.	102	39	57	66	7	41	39	7	3				2				1	1	1				
48-'73-'74.	110	30	51	65	6	39	47	5	6				2				1	1	1				
49-'74-'75.	82	45	45	66	6	48	53	5	9				1				2	1	1				
50-'75-'76.	90	47	49	73	6	39	51	8	13				1				1	2	1				
51-'76-'77.	77	49	48	81	6	42	51	9	10				1				1	2	1				
52-'77-'78.	83	49	57	76	7	44	57	6	7				1				1	2	1				
53-'78-'79.	86	49	55	71	7	44	47	6	4				2				2	2	2				
54-'79-'80.	82	55	61	70	8	45	45	7	5				2				1	2	1				
55-'80-'81.	82	50	53	75	8	44	51	6	5				1				3	4	4				
56-'81-'82.	95	59	53	75	7	30	43	5	7				1				1	2	3				
57-'82-'83.	80	64	52	72	10	39	46	5	15				1				3	3	4				
58-'83-'84.	94	62	53	83	8	40	53	4	23				1				8	10	13				
59-'84-'85.	104	66	55	88	7	40	67	8	18				1				12	10	14				
60-'85-'86.	103	64	60	97	9	46	71	4	23				1				0	11	20				
61-'86-'87.	99	65	62	97	10	50	67	7	23				1				7	11	28				
62-'87-'88.	99	65	57	64	10	52	74	7	25				2				4	11	13				
63-'88-'89.	113	73	57	104	9	58	72	9	25				2				6	12	24				
64-'89-'90.	118	71	50	127	9	57	76	10	32				2				24	16	1				
65-'90-'91.	134	74	49	124	11	54	89	11	38				2				5	11	11				
66-'91-'92.	124	80	53	123	13	53	99	12	40				5				17	18	12	32	8	32	9

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Sout'n States		WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.														Alaska.	Cuba						
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Washington.	
1—'26-'27	2	4	16	3	2	3	4																	
2—'27-'28	2	4	27	9	3	5	5																	
3—'28-'29	3	3	43	12	8	6	5																	
4—'29-'30	7	5	64	18	12	6	10																	
5—'30-'31	5	9	74	23	17	5	12																	
6—'31-'32	7	13	74	24	20	12	16																	
7—'32-'33	11	13	80	26	23	12	20																	
8—'33-'34	10	9	68	20	24	13	16																	
9—'34-'35	13	7	85	26	29	10	16																	
10—'35-'36	12	9	80	24	32	12	17	1	2															
11—'36-'37	12	7	72	31	31	9	29	1	2															
12—'37-'38	7		64	29	27	14	22	2	1															
13—'38-'39	6	1	56	26	31	12	22	3	3															
14—'39-'40	7		54	25	30	9	24	6	3															
15—'40-'41	8		53	21	42	5	26	8	6															
16—'41-'42	8		66	24	50	6	30	10	12															
17—'42-'43	6	1	75	33	65	20	46	28	16															
18—'43-'44	4	3	91	36	87	21	63	30	29															
19—'44-'45	3	7	99	46	95	20	65	34	28															
20—'45-'46	6	6	103	51	98	25	67	36	24															
21—'46-'47	6	8	95	59	92	21	77	44	29															
22—'47-'48	7	9	102	52	101	21	80	40	35															
23—'48-'49	7	7	94	51	110	25	73	58	33													2	2	
24—'49-'50	6	7	97	50	114	33	74	63	37	2												3	2	
25—'50-'51	6	6	93	59	119	29	80	72	41	4												4	3	
26—'51-'52	5	6	93	63	117	29	77	84	50	4												2	3	
27—'52-'53	5	6	96	58	118	30	80	83	55	6												6	4	
28—'53-'54	3	6	110	43	105	28	76	87	56	8												7	5	
29—'54-'55	4	1	101	35	102	24	77	100	63	10	3											12	4	
30—'55-'56	2	1	80	36	93	21	72	87	73	14	3	1										13	3	
31—'56-'57	1	1	76	33	88	16	68	84	87	24	3	2										15	3	
32—'57-'58	1	1	76	38	82	5	65	93	96	33	12	2										10	8	
33—'58-'59	1	1	77	29	93	..	65	102	102	34	14	4										6	7	
34—'59-'60	2	2	79	29	100	..	68	108	115	41	17	5										10	7	
35—'60-'61	3	1	75	21	80	2	71	100	127	46	16	5										12	6	
36—'61-'62	5	1	54	15	83	2	59	82	103	45	18	4										5	4	
37—'62-'63	3		38	5	83	2	62	76	81	34	12	3										8	3	
38—'63-'64	3		35	5	94	2	62	73	79	38	15	5										30	6	
39—'64-'65	3		37	7	95	4	70	68	98	35	15	7										10	3	
40—'65-'66	2		33	7	78	19	67	72	104	35	17	9										17	3	
41—'66-'67	2		38	4	78	25	71	71	103	47	19	10										18	6	
42—'67-'68	1		43	5	86	31	73	64	110	49	23	12										25	4	
43—'68-'69	1		40	7	86	32	85	68	125	41	33	11										26	5	
44—'69-'70	1		34	9	72	36	77	76	124	41	39	14										26	5	
45—'70-'71	1		30	10	71	42	67	77	112	40	60	18										30	6	1
46—'71-'72	2		32	10	63	40	60	77	112	43	62	25										35	6	
47—'72-'73	1		30	9	59	35	78	70	100	48	67	35										1	1	
48—'73-'74	2		37	5	53	35	80	69	100	49	70	44										2	1	
49—'74-'75	1		39	6	51	33	78	67	94	50	69	41										1	1	
50—'75-'76	1		27	10	54	28	76	72	92	65	75	40										33	4	
51—'76-'77	1		21	8	45	30	85	60	83	61	85	67										33	4	
52—'77-'78	2		26	8	44	32	85	66	89	55	91	52										27	6	
53—'78-'79	2	1	23	7	43	28	75	56	86	55	90	49										1	1	
54—'79-'80	1	1	25	7	55	21	87	59	85	60	102	52										28	4	
55—'80-'81	1	1	21	8	48	39	95	54	76	58	107	59										4	7	
56—'81-'82	1	1	26	8	44	27	93	57	67	70	93	56										35	12	
57—'82-'83	1	1	33	9	45	36	112	57	62	71	89	61										30	15	
58—'83-'84	2	1	24	13	51	45	130	51	62	98	102	83										45	13	
59—'84-'85	2	1	39	13	60	51	135	64	74	87	105	91										58	15	
60—'85-'86	2	1	43	9	54	54	120	46	78	101	97	87										62	12	
61—'86-'87	3		38	8	60	54	123	56	70	102	105	113										29	4	
62—'87-'88	3		47	11	60	48	131	72	80	92	102	90										16	12	
63—'88-'89	2	1	43	25	63	56	148	83	90	115	98	95										28	42	
64—'89-'90	2	1	46	31	68	56	149	80	105	133	79	70										49	18	
65—'90-'91	1	2	49	40	72	62	104	87	108	121	78	80										92	22	
66—'91-'92	1	1	41	36	76	64	126	100	114	141	65	97										101	28	

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	EASTERN STATES				MIDDLE STATES				SOUTHERN STATES																				
	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico	
67—'92-'93..	124	68	59	131	14	53	94	16	40	..	3	I	2	2	2	25	25	..	9	31	..	..	..	11	3	..	
68—'93-'94..	140	64	61	124	14	55	104	14	45	..	3	I	2	2	2	27	32	..	12	32	13	14	41	6	2	..			
69—'94-'95..	141	71	66	132	15	59	95	12	44	..	3	..	I	4	..	26	33	..	9	29	8	9	40	9	2	..			
70—'95-'96..	116	54	73	141	12	60	92	10	45	..	4	..	I	2	..	23	35	..	8	6	38	8	8	44	9	3	..		
71—'96-'97..	112	59	65	136	14	68	87	10	37	..	4	..	I	1	..	20	47	..	5	8	35	7	9	46	8	2	..		
72—'97-'98..	108	56	62	142	15	75	72	12	31	..	4	..	I	1	..	18	40	..	5	53	7	5	38	7	1	..			
73—'98-'99..	107	54	60	148	15	82	66	10	39	..	4	..	I	1	..	20	47	..	5	32	6	..	52	8	1	..			
74—'99-'1900..	73	52	56	141	16	74	68	11	37	..	5	..	I	1	..	22	37	..	2	27	13	..	45	6	3	..			
75—'00-'01..	82	54	56	141	16	87	82	13	46	..	6	..	I	1	..	20	38	..	6	3	33	12	..	46	8	3	..		
76—'01-'02..	87	56	57	154	15	75	57	9	45	..	5	..	I	2	..	25	48	..	4	3	33	12	1	50	8	4	..		
77—'02-'03..	89	51	62	161	17	74	62	9	46	..	5	..	I	3	..	35	35	..	7	2	30	10	1	50	8	6	..		
78—'03-'04..	98	51	53	159	20	88	76	9	41	..	4	..	I	3	..	40	31	..	8	2	28	11	4	46	5	6	..		
79—'04-'05..	88	53	56	157	14	85	71	11	39	..	3	..	I	2	..	43	16	..	5	2	27	9	6	39	3	7	..		
80—'05-'06..	95	50	48	147	17	86	76	10	34	..	4	..	I	2	..	32	9	..	4	1	25	9	5	40	3	4	..		
81—'06-'07..	97	47	58	151	14	83	71	8	34	..	3	..	I	2	..	32	10	..	3	1	31	9	3	31	3	5	..		
82—'07-'08..	96	48	50	165	15	80	82	10	36	..	3	I	3	..	3	26	19	..	8	1	17	16	..	44	5	5	..		
83—'08-'09..	94	51	49	163	14	86	66	9	38	..	2	I	3	..	3	25	15	..	8	1	22	13	..	46	4	3	..		
84—'09-'10..	97	67	52	162	15	83	70	11	35	..	2	..	I	3	..	26	15	..	6	1	18	13	..	40	6	6	..		
85—'10-'11..	102	67	47	163	15	71	69	11	38	..	2	I	2	..	4	28	12	..	7	1	18	10	..	45	6	7	..		
86—'11-'12..	90	63	45	163	12	87	65	18	39	..	2	I	3	..	4	27	13	..	7	1	19	9	..	47	15	7	..		
87—'12-'13..	96	57	41	163	15	83	72	18	38	..	3	I	4	..	8	19	13	..	7	1	22	17	..	33	5	8	..		
88—'13-'14..	102	57	40	148	16	86	70	18	40	..	3	I	4	..	10	18	14	..	4	1	33	20	..	34	5	7	..		
89—'14-'15..	97	54	43	155	15	84	72	20	41	..	3	..	I	2	..	8	22	12	..	3	1	24	10	..	22	6	5	..	
90—'15-'16..	96	53	47	163	16	86	76	13	37	..	3	..	I	3	..	8	13	10	..	3	1	24	14	..	31	8	8	..	
91—'16-'17..	97	50	42	168	17	81	73	18	37	..	4	..	I	4	..	9	19	13	..	7	2	27	14	..	32	15	10	..	
92—'17-'18..	75	46	47	171	14	82	79	15	38	..	3	..	I	4	..	8	2	14	11	..	7	1	31	21	..	27	8	10	..

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—1. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operations, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Sout'n States		WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES																		Alaska	Cuba				
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Washington						
67—'92-'93.....	2	1	44	26	86	58	126	91	123	108	67	104	42	93	42	12	13	15	1	8	104	30	62	...	...
68—'93-'94.....	4	1	47	34	79	46	119	82	114	112	61	108	40	96	37	12	14	9	2	7	99	28	66	...	...
69—'94-'95.....	3	1	44	29	75	47	136	51	87	109	101	59	94	35	97	51	12	11	10	2	8	94	31	71
70—'95-'96.....	2	1	47	30	154	54	88	84	91	116	60	101	36	95	55	15	10	11	1	8	145	29	79	...	...
71—'96-'97.....	4	1	48	33	138	51	76	87	90	108	69	103	45	99	49	18	9	10	1	8	106	32	87	...	...
72—'97-'98.....	3	1	35	30	102	45	69	81	94	100	50	97	38	66	40	17	8	6	2	10	100	29	82	...	...
73—'98-'99.....	2	1	38	29	97	41	71	86	91	101	40	94	41	90	43	14	9	11	1	14	85	26	73	1	...	
74—'99-'1900.....	2	1	40	31	82	38	74	86	95	96	41	89	41	96	40	15	9	13	1	13	85	29	74	2	6	
75—'00-'01.....	2	1	36	28	99	43	82	69	93	111	34	80	45	98	43	13	12	11	3	13	94	26	85	5	3	
76—'01-'02.....	2	2	37	29	92	32	85	75	95	105	30	97	50	88	57	11	15	7	1	16	87	28	79	5	4	
77—'02-'03.....	2	1	37	28	90	37	79	75	95	102	36	97	55	96	47	15	12	1	19	84	28	83	4	6		
78—'03-'04.....	2	1	31	31	78	33	81	63	86	111	40	94	68	88	53	17	19	11	..	19	94	33	80	4	6	
79—'04-'05.....	2	1	34	24	78	33	81	68	86	98	40	75	51	79	44	12	15	10	..	17	86	26	80	2	7	
80—'05-'06.....	3	1	42	20	79	27	74	57	75	85	49	70	51	72	35	9	13	8	..	18	74	27	60	2	7	
81—'06-'07.....	2	1	38	18	40	26	57	68	75	72	50	77	45	70	30	14	16	8	..	18	83	22	51	2	5	
82—'07-'08.....	2	1	39	14	30	16	76	69	99	100	56	43	66	78	40	14	15	5	..	15	93	34	78	..	7	
83—'08-'09.....	3	1	42	14	40	18	72	65	70	74	40	42	69	68	34	20	26	6	..	13	88	40	81	1	7	
84—'09-'10.....	2	1	41	14	47	21	80	59	66	78	39	46	70	59	39	18	30	6	..	16	90	28	89	2	..	
85—'10-'11.....	2	1	39	18	37	23	70	64	64	67	39	48	88	73	41	17	47	6	..	13	94	29	84	3	..	
86—'11-'12.....	2	1	43	21	77	24	78	74	55	59	33	44	80	76	47	25	52	6	..	16	97	27	100	4	..	
87—'12-'13.....	1	1	41	19	103	26	74	74	53	36	25	42	92	76	49	25	53	6	..	17	99	37	96	2	..	
88—'13-'14.....	1	1	44	22	116	26	73	68	44	48	30	38	85	73	40	26	76	4	..	27	85	39	89	3	..	
89—'14-'15.....	2	1	43	20	115	40	69	55	42	45	35	34	91	68	34	19	61	4	..	33	102	40	80	3	..	
90—'15-'16.....	2	1	44	15	92	39	64	49	39	46	31	42	92	71	37	21	56	6	..	27	113	39	71	3	..	
91—'16-'17.....	9	3	42	16	97	28	71	42	40	52	33	45	93	67	43	18	66	4	..	29	104	38	42	3	..	
92—'17-'18.....	9	2	38	16	97	28	65	45	43	49	32	42	83	69	53	17	66	6	..	24	104	33	51	4	..	

4. In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, *Indiana* and *Illinois* were in their infancy; *Michigan* was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. *Wisconsin* remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. *Iowa* was not organized as a Territory till 1838. *Oregon* was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to *California* sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to *Minnesota* commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in com- mission the preceding year	Churches and preaching sta- tions served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per missionary
1—'26-'27.....	\$18,140 76	\$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep.	127	83
2—'27-'28.....	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3—'28-'29.....	26,997 73	26,814 96	304	109	401	186	1,678	423	144	88
4—'29-'30.....	33,929 44	42,429 50	302	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5—'30-'31.....	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294	2,532	700	160	102
6—'31-'32.....	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7—'32-'33.....	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8—'33-'34.....	78,911 44	80,015 70	676	200	899	463	2,736	....	172	118
9—'34-'35.....	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	Pupils	170	116
10—'35-'36.....	101,565 15	92,108 94	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	160	122
11—'36-'37.....	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12—'37-'38.....	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13—'38-'39.....	82,564 63	82,655 64	665	201	794	473	3,920	58,500	175	124
14—'39-'40.....	78,345 20	78,533 89	680	194	842	486	4,750	60,000	162	115
15—'40-'41.....	85,413 34	84,804 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16—'41-'42.....	92,463 64	94,300 14	791	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17—'42-'43.....	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	8,223	68,400	149	116
18—'43-'44.....	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,693	60,300	157	115
19—'44-'45.....	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20—'45-'46.....	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21—'46-'47.....	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22—'47-'48.....	140,197 10	139,223 34	1,006	205	1,447	773	5,020	77,000	180	138
23—'48-'49.....	145,925 91	143,323 46	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24—'49-'50.....	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	6,682	75,000	179	141
25—'50-'51.....	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,005	211	1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26—'51-'52.....	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27—'52-'53.....	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28—'53-'54.....	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29—'54-'55.....	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30—'55-'56.....	193,548 37	186,611 02	986	187	1,965	775	5,602	60,000	241	189
31—'56-'57.....	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	203	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32—'57-'58.....	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33—'58-'59.....	188,139 29	187,084 41	1,054	250	2,125	810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34—'59-'60.....	185,897 17	192,737 69	1,017	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35—'60-'61.....	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36—'61-'62.....	193,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62-'63.....	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38—'63-'64.....	195,537 89	149,325 58	750	176	1,518	603	3,992	55,200	248	198
39—'64-'65.....	186,897 50	189,905 30	802	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40—'65-'66.....	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41—'66-'67.....	212,567 63	227,963 07	846	208	1,645	655	5,059	64,000	348	269
42—'67-'68.....	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	208	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	304	282
43—'68-'69.....	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44—'69-'70.....	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45—'70-'71.....	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	5,833	71,500	368	284
46—'71-'72.....	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762	6,358	76,500	369	203
47—'72-'73.....	267,091 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	714	5,725	74,000	391	293
48—'73-'74.....	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	297
49—'74-'75.....	308,896 82	296,780 65	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50—'75-'76.....	310,027 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370	422	317
51—'76-'77.....	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52—'77-'78.....	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78-'79.....	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54—'79-'80.....	266,720 41	259,709 86	1,015	256	2,308	761	5,598	96,724	341	256
55—'80-'81.....	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	303	276
56—'81-'82.....	349,778 47	339,978 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57—'82-'83.....	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
58—'83-'84.....	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
59—'84-'85.....	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
60—'85-'86.....	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61—'86-'87.....	482,979 60	507,988 79	1,571	392	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
62—'87-'88.....	548,729 87	511,641 50	1,584	301	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	323
63—'88-'89.....	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,723	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,395	478	347
64—'89-'90.....	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,849	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	327
65—'90-'91.....	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,912	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
66—'91-'92.....	662,789 28	686,395 01	1,980	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67—'92-'93.....	738,081 29	689,026 12	2,002	404	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	494	343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS—Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expenditures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average expense per year's labor	Average expense per missionary		
68—'93-'94..	\$621,608	56	\$701,441	16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	\$488	\$349
69—'94-'95..	627,699	14	678,003	50	1,997	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472	340
70—'95-'96..	777,747	95	699,855	36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	464	343
71—'96-'97..	588,318	52	651,491	11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441	322
72—'97-'98..	592,227	86	590,597	45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413	318
73—'98-'99..	516,245	79	535,037	49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394	293
74—'99-1900	532,336	08	520,835	82	1,762	459	2,951	1,339	7,400	142,812	389	296
75—1900-'01	538,986	35	494,139	71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373	265
76—1901-'02	602,462	24	548,676	55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404	297
77—1902-'03	560,517	30	547,014	51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,269	405	292
78—1903-'04	444,501	27	570,629	91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940	140,680	420	298
79—1904-'05	476,760	54	534,921	17	1,781	335	2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412	307
80—1905-'06	494,329	73	497,601	99	1,041	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430	303
81—1906-'07	478,576	57	474,532	01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469	302
82—1907-'08	544,720	11	511,079	31	1,677	—	2,312	1,220	—	—	410	305
83—1908-'09	522,975	51	515,773	41	1,642	—	2,316	1,161	—	—	444	314
84—1909-'10	662,175	19	519,670	86	1,663	—	2,304	1,213	—	—	428	330
85—1910-'11	531,999	07	562,260	68	1,677	—	2,382	1,217	—	—	428	308
86—1911-'12	594,691	18	590,934	81	1,703	—	2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	442	332
87—1912-'13	620,929	06	602,932	92	1,770	—	2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	480	345
88—1913-'14	666,280	77	647,441	91	1,788	—	2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513	354
89—1914-'15	641,727	12	648,190	36	1,735	—	2,345	1,208	13,739	131,996	536	373
90—1915-'16	641,840	32	638,007	17	1,723	—	2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460	370
91—1916-'17	681,498	74	652,286	22	1,724	—	2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501	378
92—1917-'18	660,764	31	650,039	22	1,696	—	2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527	383

1. The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-two years are \$30,006,815.36.

2. The total years of labor are 81,493.

3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City.	Corresponding Officer.
Boston, Mass.	Fred L. Norton, Esq.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Walter H. Johnson, Esq.
Berkeley, Cal.	Francis J. Van Horn, D.D.
Chicago, Ill.	J. C. Armstrong, D.D., Emeritus.
	Reuben L. Breed, D.D.
Cincinnati, O.	Rev. Frederick L. Fagley (Cong'l Union).
Cleveland, O.	Rev. G. LeGrand Smith.
Columbus, O.	Rev. Irving Maurer.
Denver, Colo.	Rev. Robert Allingham.
Detroit, Mich.	H. L. Begle, M. D. (Cong'l Union).
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. Louis C. Harnish.
Kansas City, Mo.	Nat Spencer (Cong'l Union).
Los Angeles, Cal.	Rev. George F. Kenngott, Ph.D.
Milwaukee, Wis.	L. G. Millard, Esq. (Cong'l Union).
Minneapolis, Minn.	Rev. James E. Parker (Cong'l Union).
New Haven, Conn.	Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l Union).
New York, N. Y.	Charles W. Shelton, D.D.
Oakland, Cal.	Rev. Frank W. Dean.
Peoria, Ill.	Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Rev. David Leyshon.
Providence, R. I.	Rev. Gideon A. Burgess.
San Francisco, Cal.	Morris Marcus, Esq.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. Clarence R. Gale.
Sioux City, Iowa.	Rev. Charles E. Tower.
Spokane, Wash.	Rev. Thomas H. Harper.
Springfield, Mass.	Rev. Claude A. Butterfield (Cong'l Union).
St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.
St. Paul, Minn.	Rev. Wilbur N. Payne.
Tacoma, Wash.	Frank Dyer, D.D.
Toledo, O.	Charles H. Whitaker, Esq.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1917-1918

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

RECEIPTS.

Contributions (see table on page 78):

Churches	\$56,482.59
Sunday Schools	2,059.41
Young People's Societies	323.30
Women's Societies	19,838.06
Individuals	13,671.91
New Jersey Home Missionary Society	850.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 93,225.27
Less Women's Union collection expenses	466.33
	<hr/>
	\$ 92,758.94

From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:

California (North)	\$ 808.70
California (South)	727.35
Connecticut	8,542.89
Illinois	3,157.18
Iowa	3,721.10
Kansas	420.70
Maine	963.28
Massachusetts	11,120.81
Michigan	2,550.65
Minnesota	797.12
Missouri	372.84
Nebraska	431.31
New Hampshire	1,772.54
New York	1,482.49
Ohio	2,335.12
Rhode Island	1,001.27
Vermont	956.41
Washington	930.85
Wisconsin	1,465.07
	<hr/>
	43,557.68

Legacies, Transfers, Etc.:

Total legacies for the year	\$ 90,408.49
Matured Conditional Gifts	3,100.00
From Equalization Fund	29,795.04
	<hr/>
	\$123,303.53
Less proportion of annuities	\$ 2,632.62
Less legacy expenses	670.91
	<hr/>
	3,303.53
	<hr/>
	\$120,000.00
From Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund (two years)	10,000.00
Sundry gains and transfers	650.21
	<hr/>
	130,650.21

RECEIPTS—Continued.

Income from Investments:

Total interest and dividends	\$ 56,192.03
Less interest added to principal of	
certain funds	\$11,125.96
Less investment expenses	1,467.76
	12,593.72
	43,598.31

Total Receipts of National Society \$310,565.14

Receipts of Constituent State Societies:

Total receipts as reported (see table on page 76)	\$363,774.01
Less amount received by national Society	
from Constituent State Societies on per-	
centage plan (see list on preceding page) ..	43,557.68
	320,216.33
Reported by City Societies as Raised for Support of Pastors.....	29,982.84

Total Receipts of National, State, and City Societies..... \$660,764.31

DISBURSEMENTS.

Missionary Labor (see detailed table on page 77) \$209,163.10

Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:

California (North)	\$ 34.20
California (South)	92.15
Connecticut	5,886.19
Illinois	433.96
Iowa	102.84
Kansas	139.63
Maine	428.73
Massachusetts	10,495.97
Michigan	135.36
Minnesota	796.34
Missouri	511.32
Nebraska	149.87
New Hampshire	1,299.78
New York	10,363.18
Ohio	448.13
Rhode Island	408.85
Vermont	1,509.13
Washington	10.83
Wisconsin	599.87
	33,846.33

Administration:

Salary of C. E. Burton, General Secretary (proportion)	\$2,500.00
Salary of H. F. Swartz, Secretary of Missions	3,111.11
Salary of Frank L. Moore, Secretary of Missions	583.33
Salary of Wm. S. Beard, Assistant Secretary	2,800.00
Salary of Chas. H. Baker, Treasurer (proportion)	1,500.00
Salary of Ernest Adams, Assistant Treasurer	2,400.00

Administration—Continued.

Salary of Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department	1,500.00	
Clerical Services		\$ 14,394.44
Traveling Expenses		9,512.24
Midwinter Meeting		3,265.26
Annual Meeting		1,213.46
		743.32
		29,128.72

General Expenses:

Rent	\$ 3,523.35
Special Platform Work	2,822.90
Inter-society Expenses	2,748.09
Stationary and Supplies	1,940.99
Postage, Freight, and Express	1,708.42
Interest on Loans	1,016.11
Advertising	841.10
Office Fixtures	611.50
Telephone and Telegraph	346.90
National Service Commission	125.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	561.02
Publications—	
"The American Missionary"	\$4,670.16
Books, leaflets, and cuts	\$5,950.85
Less sales and refunds	437.67
Annual Report and Handbook	5,513.18
	535.93
	10,719.27
	26,964.65

Interest on Conditional Gifts:

Total interest paid	\$ 18,706.35
Less amount charged against matured gifts	2,632.62
	16,073.73

Honorary Salaries:

J. B. Clark, Secretary	\$ 1,000.00
J. T. Brinckerhoff, Assistant Treasurer	1,000.00
	2,000.00

Total Disbursements of National Society

\$317,176.53

Disbursements of Constituent State Societies:

Total disbursements as reported (see table on page 76)	\$336,726.18
Less amount paid by national Society to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see list on preceding page)	33,846.33

Reported by City Societies as Expended for Support of Pastors ..

302,879.85

Total Expenditures of National, State, and City Societies

29,982.84

\$650,039.22

**SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR.**

Cash on Hand April 1, 1917 \$ 1,411.16

Receipts:

Contributions (net)	\$ 92,758.94
From Constituent State Societies on percentage plan	43,557.68
Legacies, etc. (net)	130,650.21
Income from Investments (net)	43,598.31
	<hr/>
	310,565.14
	<hr/>
	\$311,976.30

Disbursements:

Missionary Labor	\$209,163.10
Paid to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan	33,846.33
Administration	29,128.72
General Expenses	26,964.65
Interest on Conditional Gifts (net)	16,073.73
Honorary Salaries	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	317,176.53

Deficit March 31, 1918 \$ 5,200.23

**RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CONSTITUENT STATE
SOCIETIES IN THEIR OWN FIELDS.**

	Contributions	Legacies	Income from In- vestments, etc.	Total Receipts*	Expenditure for Missionary Work
California (North) ..	\$ 8,823.69	\$.....	\$ 4,881.88	\$ 13,705.57	\$ 13,463.48
California (South) ..	16,013.04	.....	814.69	16,827.73	13,374.09
Connecticut	18,155.00	.....	18,592.00	36,747.00	29,662.00
Illinois	13,359.08	5,350.00	3,227.50	21,936.58	18,000.27
Iowa	15,107.73	.....	1,865.31	16,973.04	16,460.95
Kansas	9,833.87	.....	126.50	9,960.37	8,473.08
Maine	10,828.00	1,967.32	3,605.13	16,400.45	13,961.89
Massachusetts	40,348.54	14,319.23	14,794.06	69,461.83	73,724.07
Michigan	19,839.00	.....	3,961.00	23,800.00	17,657.00
Minnesota	17,928.47	.....	1,491.65	19,420.12	21,209.48
Missouri	7,582.50	.....	164.27	7,746.77	7,268.04
Nebraska	9,393.38	.....	.....	9,393.38	8,834.25
New Hampshire	7,037.53	.....	5,413.43	12,450.96	10,860.08
New York	14,750.78	1,315.73	2,076.51	18,143.02	26,170.64
Ohio	17,876.41	.....	433.61	18,310.02	16,815.09
Rhode Island	4,154.62	.....	477.02	4,631.64	4,253.33
Vermont	4,521.60	3,700.00	5,291.42	13,513.02	12,017.27
Washington	13,958.55	.....	.....	13,958.55	13,825.82
Wisconsin	16,443.21	.....	3,950.75	20,393.96	15,715.35
	<hr/>				
	\$265,955.00	\$26,652.28	\$71,166.73	\$363,774.01	\$386,726.18

*Not including amount received from national treasury in percentage division.

It will be noted that the contributions of living donors to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, with its Constituent State Societies, were as follows:

To national treasury	\$ 92,758.94
To Constituent State treasuries	265,955.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$358,713.94

This falls short by \$111,286.06 of the total of \$470,000 assigned to us under the Apportionment Plan.

MISSIONARY LABOR DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY BY FIELDS.

In Coöperating States and Missionary Districts:

	English-speaking churches	Foreign- speaking churches
Alabama	\$ 4,709.15	\$
Alaska	3,425.00	
Arizona	4,254.51	
Arkansas	359.76	
Colorado	13,926.80	3,015.26
Ellis Island, New York Harbor		1,380.63
District of Columbia	1,772.31	
Florida	10,129.66	
Georgia	3,219.15	
Idaho	5,113.97	1,049.55
Idaho, North	3,140.81	
Indiana	5,095.07	282.44
Kentucky	1,572.98	
Louisiana	1,959.73	
Maryland	588.62	
Montana	17,301.48	2,987.02
New Jersey	2,992.10	1,987.92
New Mexico	1,814.61	
North Carolina	3,360.06	
North Dakota	17,188.39	925.58
Oklahoma	7,003.26	363.14
Oregon	8,120.91	1,800.14
Pennsylvania	7,005.03	4,446.23
South Carolina	786.50	
South Dakota	17,242.51	1,431.72
Tennessee	3,164.94	
Texas	6,847.16	
Texas, Panhandle	915.83	
Texas, West	1,169.42	
Utah	3,074.12	
Virginia	422.58	216.84
Wyoming	7,263.38	96.84

\$164,939.80 \$19,983.31 \$184,923.11

In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches):

California (North)	\$ 2,850.38
Iowa	225.87
Kansas	512.81
Michigan	629.78
Minnesota	4,872.96
Missouri	387.04
Nebraska	4,200.69
Ohio	1,835.20
Washington	1,961.28
Wisconsin	2,591.23

20,067.24

Specials:

Contributions designated for and forwarded to fields not covered by our regular schedule	4,172.75
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Total Missionary Labor Disbursements \$209,163.10

Note.—Our expenditure as shown above of \$40,050.55 (\$19,983.31 plus \$20,067.24) for foreign-speaking work was divided among the different nationalities as follows: German, \$17,258.38; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$12,100.31; Swedish, \$5,223.00; Italian, \$3,335.84; Finnish, \$2,133.02.

**CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC., TO NATIONAL SOCIETY
IN DETAIL BY STATES.**

	Churches, Individuals, etc.	Legacies	Constituent State Societies	Total
Alabama	\$ 148.84	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 148.84
Alaska	32.00	.....	.....	32.00
Arizona	729.47	.....	.....	729.47
California (North)	37.00	.....	1,117.69	1,154.69
California (South)	157.00	.....	418.36	575.36
Colorado	4,581.52	1,000.00	.....	5,581.52
Connecticut	18,813.82	38,728.44	8,542.89	66,095.15
District of Columbia	730.67	.....	.....	730.67
Florida	1,093.65	.....	.....	1,093.65
Georgia	219.97	.....	.....	219.97
Idaho	585.15	.....	.....	585.15
Illinois	782.74	568.34	3,157.18	4,508.26
Indiana	1,283.59	192.66	.....	1,476.25
Iowa	613.01	.....	3,721.10	4,334.11
Kansas	99.12	3,500.00	420.70	4,019.82
Kentucky	14.36	.....	.....	14.36
Louisiana	132.12	.....	.....	132.12
Maine	473.92	50.00	963.28	1,487.20
Maryland	89.88	.....	.....	89.88
Massachusetts	22,131.30	31,857.19	11,120.81	65,109.30
Michigan	242.84	.....	2,550.65	2,793.49
Minnesota	356.60	175.00	797.12	1,328.72
Missouri	536.23	.....	372.84	909.07
Montana	809.98	.....	.....	809.98
Nebraska	891.07	.....	431.31	1,322.38
New Hampshire	2,928.94	525.00	1,666.30	5,120.24
New Jersey	8,742.49	.....	.....	8,742.49
New Mexico	78.70	.....	.....	78.70
New York	6,656.29	1,643.40	1,553.36	9,853.05
North Carolina	214.70	.....	.....	214.70
North Dakota	2,887.41	.....	.....	2,887.41
Ohio	425.56	7,149.58	2,335.12	9,910.26
Oklahoma	609.20	.....	.....	609.20
Oregon	1,488.45	.....	.....	1,488.45
Pennsylvania	1,557.78	.....	.....	1,557.78
Rhode Island	656.06	.....	1,001.27	1,657.33
South Carolina	35.00	.....	.....	35.00
South Dakota	3,721.28	.....	.....	3,721.28
Tennessee	160.16	.....	.....	160.16
Texas	1,470.33	.....	.....	1,470.33
Utah	178.97	.....	.....	178.97
Vermont	3,614.44	1,245.00	991.78	5,851.22
Virginia	27.50	.....	.....	27.50
Washington	1,529.48	2,820.00	930.85	5,280.33
Wisconsin	319.71	953.88	1,465.07	2,738.66
Wyoming	267.97	.....	.....	267.97
Canada	67.00	.....	.....	67.00
China	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
	\$98,225.27	\$90,408.49	\$43,557.68	\$227,191.44

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1917, together with the vouchers in connection therewith, and find the same correct.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Public Auditor.

New York, June 11, 1918.

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR.

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1917 \$1,122,488.87

Additions during Year:

Conditional Gift Fund	\$36,776.53
N. S. Wordin Fund (income added)	10,086.96
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00
Mary E. Wilde Fund	8,669.00
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Matured Conditional Gifts	3,100.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1,000.00
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund (income added)	755.39
General Reserve Fund	660.20
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (income added)	236.61
	55,534.69
	\$1,198,023.56

Reductions during Year:

Legacy Equalization Fund	\$29,795.04
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	10,000.00
Conditional Gift Fund	8,800.00
Matured Conditional Gifts	3,100.00
General Reserve Fund	1,039.06
J. T. Brinckerhoff Trust Fund	458.05
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	121.83
N. S. Wordin Fund	30.00
Temporary Funds	25.00
	53,368.98

Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1918 \$1,144,654.58

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1918.

Conditional Gift Fund	\$ 363,056.34
Legacy Equalization Fund	70,000.54
Temporary Investment Fund	3,345.00
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	6,827.61

Permanent Funds:

N. S. Wordin Fund	\$ 224,673.14
James McQuesten Fund	100,000.00
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50,000.00
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00
Mary E. Wilde Fund	31,169.00
A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	19,289.42
C. S. Beasley Trust Fund	18,930.22
Sarah R. Sage Fund	15,000.00
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	15,000.00
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70
W. W. Laird Fund	10,000.00
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00
C. L. Ford Fund	7,575.38
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS—Continued.

Dr. M. Spaulding Fund	5,431.12
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund	5,270.88
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund	5,000.00
G. L. Newton Fund	5,000.00
S. B. Lord Fund	4,975.00
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00
F. B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00
Luther Farnum Trust Fund	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Elvira S. Spalding Fund	1,532.52
H. G. Story Fund	1,450.69
L. S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
C. N. Hayward Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1,000.00
J. S. Stone Fund	1,000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00
G. W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00
S. A. Hopkins Fund	897.05
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00
George Z. Mechling Fund	690.00
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00
Maria E. McMaster Fund	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
Helen S. James Fund	500.00
H. W. Avery Fund	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00
S. F. C. Selden Trust Fund	100.00
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00
	701,425.09
	\$1,144,654.58

These Funds are invested as follows:

Mortgages (see list of securities following) ..	\$ 479,036.10
Railroad bonds	386,790.25
Railroad stocks	34,864.00
Miscellaneous bonds	107,509.75
Miscellaneous stocks	62,839.18
Real estate	6,300.00
Savings bank deposits	175.00
Promissory notes	850.00
Miscellaneous investments	11,500.00
Uninvested cash	54,790.30
	\$1,144,654.58

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY
MARCH 31, 1918.

Mortgages.

120 first mortgages on real estate average rate 5.82 % \$479,036.10

Railroad Bonds.

30 West Shore	4 %	\$ 30,000.00
10 New York, Chicago & St. Louis	4 %	10,000.00
5 New York, Lackawanna & Western	4 %	5,000.00
5 Long Island Railroad Ferry	4½ %	5,000.00
36 Northern Pacific & Great Northern (coupon)	4 %	34,807.50
20 St. Joseph & Grand Island	4 %	20,000.00
1 Hocking Valley	4½ %	1,000.00
27 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	4 %	25,356.25
1 Union Pacific, due 1947	4 %	500.00
26 Baltimore & Ohio	4 %	24,826.25
25 Delaware & Hudson	4 %	24,872.50
20 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	4 %	19,187.50
25 Louisville & Nashville	4 %	24,512.50
25 Union Pacific, due 2008	4 %	24,311.25
16 Manhattan Railway	4 %	15,515.00
1 New York, New Haven & Hartford	6 %	1,315.00*
25 St. Louis Southwestern	4 %	22,921.25
15 Chicago & Erie	5 %	16,725.00
1 Southern Pacific	4 %	500.00*
6 New York, New Haven & Hartford debentures	6 %	654.00*
1 Boston & Maine (coupon)	4½ %	1,000.00*
1 Boston & Maine (registered)	4½ %	1,260.00*
1 Northern Pacific & Great Northern (registered)	4 %	4,787.50*
1 Erie	4 %	680.00*
1 Housatonic	5 %	1,000.00*
1 Oregon Short Line	6 %	1,000.00*
6 St. Louis & San Francisco		800.00*
5 Erie (Genesee River mortgage)	6 %	5,187.50
5 Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway	5 %	4,825.00
10 Interborough Rapid Transit	5 %	9,950.00
12 Rio Grande Western	4 %	9,390.00
15 Denver & Rio Grande	4 %	10,781.25
10 Monongahela Valley Traction	5 %	9,450.00
15 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern	4 %	11,475.00
5 Chicago Railways Co.	5 %	4,500.00*
1 Southern	4 %	1,000.00*
3 Pacific Ry. of Missouri	5 %	2,700.00*
		\$386,790.25

Railroad Stocks.

9 shares Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$ 900.00*
12 shares Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, preferred	1,176.00*
3 shares Concord & Montreal	450.00*
5 shares Peterborough	250.00*

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Railroad Stocks—Continued.

51 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford	2,934.00*
20 shares Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie, preferred	1,000.00*
30 shares Union Pacific, common	3,000.00*
10 shares Illinois Central Leased Lines	700.00*

Miscellaneous Bonds.

10 Bluff Point Land Improvement Co.	4	%	\$ 10,000.00*
15 New York Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co.	4	%	14,250.00*
3 Michigan State Telephone Co.	5	%	3,000.00*
6 Independence (Mo.) Water Works Co.	5	%	6,000.00*
1 Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.	5	%	1,000.00*
1 Adams Express Co.	4	%	1,000.00*
2 Indianapolis Water Co.	4½	%	2,000.00*
2 Middlesex Banking Co.	5	%	261.00*
1 Watervliet Hydraulic Co.	5	%	500.00*
1 City of Elizabeth, N. J.	4	%	1,000.00*
5 Securities Co. (consols)	4	%	675.00*
2 Atlantic City Sewerage Co.	6	%	1,000.00*
12 American Telephone & Telegraph Co., due 1929	4	%	10,718.75
1 American Real Estate Co.	6	%	900.00*
2 Bridgeport Land & Title Co.	5	%	1,950.00*
3 American Hide & Leather Co.	6	%	3,000.00*
16 Utah Power & Light Co.	5	%	15,200.00*
5 May Building Co.	6	%	5,000.00*
4 Galen Hall Building	5½	%	2,500.00*
2 LaSalle Building	6	%	1,500.00*
2 Lake Placid Co.	6	%	1,600.00*
3 Anglo-French 5-year External Loan	5	%	3,000.00*
5 Dominion Power & Transmission Co.	5	%	4,250.00*
10 Consumers Power Co.	5	%	9,500.00
1 American Telephone & Telegraph Co., due 1946	5	%	1,000.00*
3 City of Paris	6	%	525.00*
1 Union Electric Light & Power Co.	5	%	900.00*
6 U. S. Second Liberty Loan	4	%	5,280.00*

\$107,509.75

Miscellaneous Stocks.

36 shares Fairbanks, Morse & Co.	\$ 3,240.00*
13 shares Cleveland Trust Co.	4,000.00*
.460 shares Horr-Warner Co.	4,358.40*
15 shares New York Central	1,341.00*
4 shares West End Street Railway, preferred	360.00*
5 shares West End Street Railway, common	325.00*
10 shares (certificates) St. Louis & San Francisco	240.00*
10 shares Great Northern, preferred	1,000.00*
51 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, preferred	4,998.00*
16 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, preferred	1,600.00*
25 shares Chicago & Northwestern, common	2,515.00*
17 shares Delaware & Hudson	2,380.00*
27 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	4,995.00*
39 shares Illinois Central	3,900.00*
10 shares Union Pacific, preferred	800.00*

\$34,864.00

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Continued.

25 shares	Remington Typewriter Co., second preferred	2,500.00*
75 shares	Hutchins Securities Co., preferred	7,500.00*
25 shares	William Street Offices	2,500.00*
55 shares	Washington Water Power Co.	5,500.00*
25 shares	American Chicle Co., common	2,500.00*
6 shares	Chesebrough Manufacturing Co.	600.00*
20 shares	U. S. Steel Corporation, preferred	2,000.00*
11 shares	United Fruit Co.	1,164.78*
31 shares	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.	1,860.00*
6 shares	Investment Securities Co.	20.00*
5 shares	Hardy & Co.	375.00*
350 shares	Broad Brook Co.	3,500.00*
1 share	Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co.	100.00*
10 shares	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co., preferred	800.00*
20 shares	North Western Telegraph Co.	1,000.00*
6½ shares	First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	650.00*
200 shares	Hart-Parr Co., preferred	14,286.00*
10 shares	Plimpton Manufacturing Co.	950.00*
28 shares	Hartford Real Estate Improvement Co.	1,400.00*
18 shares	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	1,710.00*
5 shares	Northern Texas Electric Co.	325.00*

\$62,839.18

Real Estate.

Chicago, Ill.	\$ 800.00*
Denver, Colo.	400.00*
Redwood County, Minn.	300.00*
Denver, Colo.	900.00*
Washington, Conn.	1,800.00*
Alamosa County, Colo.	500.00*
Chicago, Ill.	1,600.00*

\$6,300.00

Savings Bank Deposits.

Metropolitan Savings Bank, New York City	\$175.00*
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Promissory Notes.

J. D. Clarkson	\$400.00*
Alice E. Wright	50.00*
L. D. Platt	400.00*

\$850.00

Miscellaneous Investments.

Deposited with Bank of Star, Star, N. C.	4%	\$ 5,000.00
Participation in third mortgage, Milwaukee, Wis. ....	...	100.00*
Burr & Knapp account (principal) ....	...	100.00
With Pilgrim Church, Chattanooga, Tenn.	5%	6,300.00

\$11,500.00

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Uninvested Cash.

Principal Cash balance	\$34,290.30
Petty Cash on hand	500.00
Certificate of Deposit	10,000.00
On time deposit	10,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$54,790.30

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have made an examination of the securities—consisting of bonds, stocks, mortgages, etc.,—belonging to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and find the same correctly recorded in the book account, the valuation on March 31, 1918, being \$1,089,864.28, together with uninvested cash of \$54,790.30, making a total for investment funds of \$1,144,654.58.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Public Auditor.

New York, June 11, 1918.

CONSTITUTION OF The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901 shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committee-men, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:

- (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
- (b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.
- (c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.
- (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
- (e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for reëlection.
- (f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.

- (a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for reëlection.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.

7. Vacancies in any office, Board, or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy and all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the state and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.

3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

- (a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.
- (b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.
- (c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.

2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ

missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.

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